Develop Israel
with
Israel Bonds

THE JERUSALEM
POST

TUESDAY,
MARCH 1, 1955

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXXI, No. 8165

MERCANTILE BANK
OF ISRAEL LTD
[illegible]
TEL AVIV-JAFFA • JERUSALEM • HAIFA
COMPLETE BANKING SERVICE

Marginal Column

By ZEEV LAQUEUR

NEGOTIATIONS between Mapai and the General Zionists have been renewed (or so it is reported) and electioneering is more and more in the news. There are more experts on electoral reform than we knew of, and more panaceas than we thought possible. For historical guidance we turned the other day to an article by Sir Ernest Barker ("Elections in the Ancient World") in the most recent issue of "Diogenes," a quarterly published by the International Council For Philosophy and Humanistic Studies and 13 other equally illustrious associations, including the International Society for Musicology. Sir Ernest Barker is mainly concerned with the Greeks; he knows less, he says, about the sons of Aeneas and Venus, the Romans, and in the absence of a study on "Political Representation in the Old Testament" (or are we mistaken?) he can hardly be blamed for not mentioning the people of the Bible.

●

THERE was an important distinction, we are given to understand, between elections proper (Hairesis) and the use of the lot, the appeal to chance (Kleros). The former word is the parent of "heresy," the latter of "clergy," which admittedly leaves much room for interesting speculation. The magistrates in Athens were chiefly appointed by lot, but military officers and finance officials were chosen by Hairesis, which at that time was a fairly uncomplicated affair: It was by show of hands, and no electronic brains were needed. This show of hands was regarded as the aristocratic way, while the use of the lot represented democracy, was the symbol and guarantee of equality. (It was in effect not a lot but beans, and those who drew the white beans were the lucky ones).

●

BUT there were controls and safeguards and it was not pure lottery, as Prof. Barker puts it. Candidates had to pass a test of fitness before entry on office. They were liable to be censured while holding office and there were regular scrutinies at the end of the tenure of office which included both a financial audit and an examination of the general behaviour of officers. Election by the lot was favoured by all the latter day statesmen and philosophers in Greek classical history, for it tended to reduce the risk of party intrigue, demagogy in electioneering and corruption in general.

●

PLATO, no great friend of democracy, rejected both accepted forms of election and came out in favour of selection by some philosophical Sanhedrin. Plato's proposals for the selection of the executive magistrates (37 guardians of law) were rather involved and provided for a triple ballot. But then elections in Plato's State were not to take place as often as in Switzerland. His guardians were to hold office for not less than twenty years — a device to endear him to the protagonists of stability though it leaves but little room to the fortunes of election. The guardians of law were to have a president, elected from their ranks by secret ballot. Under the statutes the President at the same time is Minister of Education, a recommendation which has never been carried out to the best of our knowledge.

●

IN fact, however, there were all the corrupt practices of later periods in Greece and hardly more stability. The work of government in Athens was mainly done by a steering committee of fifty; the president of this committee was drawn by the Kuamos, the bean, for one single day; no Athenian could hold this office for more than a single day in his life.

●

NOT everything said and written at the time of the Greek city states is of great relevance now. It is doubtful, for instance, whether the introduction of the system of the white beans would decisively contribute to the solution of our present difficulties. But some observations have remained of great interest and what Aristotle wrote about Solon is still very much to the point: "He gave them simply the rights of electing magistrates and calling them to account; and if the people do not enjoy these elementary rights, they must be a people of slaves, and thus enemies to the government."

Jerusalem, March 1.

MARAUDERS STEAL SAPLINGS

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Infiltrators last night stole olive saplings valued at IL.250 from Kibbutz Sa'ad in the Negev. Tracks led to the Gaza Strip.

Egyptian Patrol Stages Nocturnal Raid at Rishon

An Egyptian patrol last Wednesday night broke into a Government building in the vicinity of Rishon Le Zion, searched the offices and removed various official documents, while other objects, of more monetary value, were not touched, it was revealed last night.

Continuing its operations, the same unit on Friday murdered a cyclist who was on his way from Kubeiba to Rehovot. The tracks of the three attackers were identified as being identical with those found at the scene of the robbery.

The Egyptian unit remained in Israel territory overnight, the Army spokesman pointed out, and on Saturday morning proceeded to cross the Armistice Line, where they were spotted and fired upon by an Israel patrol. The members of the Egyptian patrol discarded the loot they were carrying and escaped into the Gaza Strip. Among these things was a telephone stolen from the Government office near Rishon. Here, too, the tracks of the men matched those found in the other two cases.

Another Egyptian unit was operating at the same time in another area in the south, the spokesman added.

An Israel unit patrolling in the vicinity of Yad Mordechai on Friday encountered two armed Egyptian scouts who had moved across the Armistice Line. The Israel patrol opened fire, and in the exchange of fire, one of the scouts was killed and the second escaped. The dead man was dressed in khaki and a sten gun of British manufacture was found at his side as well as two magazines filled with cartridges. On the body an envelope was found containing a report on the movement of military vehicles in the South, during the two days, February 24 and 25.

Scouting and Sabotage

During the past year, there has been much activity on the part of Egyptian intelligence in southern Israel. Egyptian scouts have been caught by the Army and sentenced to varying prison terms. Ten have been killed in clashes with Israel patrols and five others have escaped.

The Egyptian military authorities in the Gaza Strip are conducting scouting and sabotage operations in Israel territory, the spokesman added.

Our Military correspondent writes:

The aim of the Egyptian authorities in the Gaza strip is flagrantly hostile, and their methods are those of an army seeking information in a country with whom it is at war. More than half of the men who were captured alive freely admitted that they had been trained and sent into Israel by Egyptian intelligence officers.

A parcel of books and documents carried by a group which was apprehended near Dir Suneid in May last year, contained, among other things, Uri Avneri's reminiscences of the War of Independence, "In the Fields of Philistia," "The Story of the Liberation of Galilee"; two copies, in English, of the Government Year Book; and a set of maps of Israel 1:100,000.

No underground terrorist movement would be interested in material like this — for it is clearly the stuff that modern military intelligence is known to use for a comprehensive study of an enemy state.

Both Jordan, Israel Censured in MAC

Both Jordan and Israel were censured yesterday by the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission for an incident on Saturday morning in which Israel and Jordan forces fired across the lines in the vicinity of Anin in the "Little Triangle."

The Commission accepted an Israel resolution which found that members of the regular Jordanian forces on Saturday had opened fire on Israel soldiers in the vicinity of Umm el Fahm, which action constituted a breach of the General Armistice Agreement.

The Commission also found that a group of Israel soldiers had crossed the Demarcation Line, taken up a position approximately 70 metres inside Jordanian territory in the vicinity of Anin village and had opened fire on the village and on an Arab Legion vehicle. Fire was also opened in the same direction from a position in Israel, the Commission found. A Jordanian woman was wounded in the shooting, and the car was damaged. The Commission found the action a breach of the Armistice.

In another decision yesterday, the Commission censured Israel for opening fire on the Jordanian village of Budrus last Wednesday.

Hatoyama Party Wins, Left Gains in Japan

TOKYO, Monday (Reuter). — Japan's Conservative Premier, Mr. Ichiro Hatoyama, was returned to power today in elections for the Lower House of Parliament — but failed to get an absolute majority. His Socialist opponents gained more than one-third of the seats, thus enabling them to block any rearmament moves by the new Government.

Of the 467 seats in the house, 185 went to Mr. Hatoyama's Democratic Party, formed by dissident elements of the once all-powerful Liberal Party, whose policies are also conservative. The Liberals obtained 112 votes.

The Left Socialists won 89, the Right Socialists 67 and the remaining seats went to the Labour Farmer Party (four), Communists (two) and others (eight).

The votes showed that the strength of the Socialists is steadily increasing — a trend that has been evident in successive post-war elections. Another feature was the election of prominent members of Japan's war-time forces, most of them in the Democratic Party.

Many newspapers here were predicting today that some of the Liberals would go over to the Democrats. But even a mass movement of Liberals would not give 72-year-old Mr. Hatoyama the two-thirds majority he needs to eliminate from the present constitution the clause banning rearmament.

The total 145,731 votes for Mr. Hatoyama himself in his Tokyo constituency was the biggest for any single candidate. No one else has received more than 100,000 votes.

Mr. Hatoyama came to power as head of a caretaker government last December after leading a group of defectors out of Mr. Yoshida's Liberal Party. He joined other right wing groups to form the Democratic Party.

With the exception of his Postal Minister, Mr. Yoki Takech, all Mr. Hatoyama's Ministers have been reelected.

The former Prime Minister, Mr. Shigeru Yoshida, was returned in his constituency.

Socialists were tonight forecasting another general election within a year. Mr. Hatoyama won the election on promises of friendship with Russia and more trade with China. However, he told the 49 million voters that this would not mean drawing away from the U.S. and other Western nations but merely a more independent standing for Japan.

French Objecting To Turco-Iraqi Pact

The London correspondent of the Cairo newspaper, "Al Ahram," reported that high-level Anglo-French talks on the Turco-Iraqi pact have taken place at the French Foreign Ministry, the meetings being held at the urgent request of the French. The British Government has asked the Quai d'Orsay to send a representative to London, the report said.

French objections to the pact were ventilated by the Quai's Director of the African and Levant Department in exchanges with Mr. Evelyn Shuckburgh, Assistant Under-Secretary for Middle East Affairs. Paris displeasure at being ignored, despite French interest in Middle East security and the fact that she is a signatory of the tripartite declaration of May, 1950, regarding Palestine, was raised, the report stated.

Syrian Army Backs 'Arab Federation'

The Syrian Chief of Staff, Gen. Shawkat Shukair, has told Major Salah Salem, Egyptian Propaganda Minister, that he pledges Syrian Army support to Egypt's plan to a "loose" Arab federation, excluding Iraq, as a counter-move to the Turco-Iraqi pact.

Major Salem will arrive in Amman tomorrow for talks on the new pact. He will stay for two days and will visit the Old City before going on to Beirut, where he will discuss the new Egyptian plan with the Foreign Ministers of the Lebanon, Jordan and Syria.

The new federation envisages public repudiation of the pact with Turkey, will recognize and safeguard the present status of the Arab states, and will set up a unified command for the armies of member states.

Further points in the project were said to be unification of the foreign, financial and cultural policies of the member states, and formation of a council to help carry out these aims.

Knesset Reviews Work of PM's, Foreign Office

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

In a review of the many-sided activities of the Prime Minister's Office and of the Foreign Ministry, introducing the budget debate on this group of appropriations, Mr. M. Sharett who heads both ministries dealt with organizational matters only. He told the Knesset yesterday that the Israel Legation in the Argentine would be raised to the status of an embassy, with reciprocal status for the Argentine Legation in Israel — "a change that will not involve us in either an increase in expenses or staff." It is expected that Mr. Sharett will review some aspects of foreign policy in summing up the debate.

He also described a new system by which recruits to the Foreign Ministry have been taken on two years' trial, selected from among Hebrew University graduates by means of special examinations, and to be confirmed only after this trial period. Israel now has 21 Embassies and Legation, is representing in 51 countries, and a total roster, at home and abroad, of 575. Mr. Sharett said that the Foreign Ministry has three criteria in the selection of new staff: they must have, first of all, deep roots in Israel, a knowledge of the country's problems and cultural outlook and some experience of its public bodies and institutions, including the Army, they must have a knowledge of foreign languages and an ability to deal with people and, finally, their loyalty to their country must be entire and unqualified.

"This latter quality obtains also among our present staff, though not all may always measure up entirely to the other requirements," he added.

Prime Minister's Office

Speaking of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Sharett said that it served to accommodate the organizations that are either of a central, non-departmental nature or supply liaison between the other ministries.

Apart from the Information Services, which were in fact, though not formally, a separate ministry, the budget of the Office had been increased by IL.224,000 over that of last year. Four fifths of this increase were required by the 40 per cent expansion of the Statistical Bureau of the Government, whose work had proved of the greatest benefit and value. The Head Office, apart from dealing with the many duties of the Prime Minister himself also has a section that deals with an average of 750 letters a month addressed to the Prime Minister by members of the public who are either in difficulties or have a grievance.

Point Four Aid, also a responsibility of the Prime Minister's Office, would this year supply 33 experts to work here, and permit 44 Israelis to go abroad for advanced studies.

An item that is budgeted at IL.100, though its turnover runs into IL.400,000 per annum, is the Office Mechanization section, which makes its services available, at appropriate fees, to any organization calling upon it. Another comparatively unknown section preserves the State documents, and now has a collection of about 500 documents, 200 of them in Hebrew and the remainder in other languages.

The Information and Civic Education Services of the Government have reached an audience of 200,000 since their establishment last April, Mr. Z. Aranne, Minister without Portfolio, told the Knesset yesterday, and it was estimated that in a full working year it would be possible to reach as many as half a million persons.

Defends Civic Education

Turning to the opposition benches from which there was heckling every time the Information Services were mentioned, he observed that both the United States and Canada, countries which absorbed large numbers of immigrants, considered civic education services an essential government function. He defined the aim of civic education as "the development of the citizen's awareness that his own fate is bound up with that of the community, which is the State."

He said that a total of 565 speakers had presented 179 subjects at close to 1,200 meetings, and at an average cost, including all overheads, of 290 prutot per person attending. Figures of attendances rose steeply from small beginnings, and by now have settled at a an average of 40,000 per month. In addition, during the first nine months, sightseeing trips had been arranged for a total of 20,000, at an average cost of IL.1.500 per person. More than a third of the sightseers, he said, came from *ma'barot*.

Special attention has also been given to government officials, who have benefited from a two-way plan: while the public has benefited from meetings with Government officials at lectures, free of the element of applicant and judge, short study groups have also been held, attended up to now by 1,300 officials.

Altogether, more than 40 per cent of the Service's budget has been spent in immigrant settlements, special attention being paid to prevent overlapping with other organizations already caring for new settlers. In one valuable project, pairs of students had been sent for two months' work and study in new settlements, and six-week citizenship courses were now being held for groups of 30 to 50 to provide a nucleus of socially active people in each village.

Mr. Aranne also announced that the administration of the broadcasting services would in future be separated from the information sections. Speaking of the radio, he said that almost 42 per cent of its time was devoted to news in ten languages, and a third to music. Time on air before the coming elections, he added, would be allocated in accordance with the instructions of the Central Election Committee.

With supreme disregard of any duties of the Foreign Ministry except reaction to Arab violence and blockade, Mr. Menahem Begin (Herut), as the first speaker in the debate, plunged into a virulent attack on the Government and the Prime Minister. Reviewing the events of the past year, he charged the Government with inability to look ahead "even for the three moves that make an elementary chess-player." Where had been the sense in sending a ship to Suez if the Government was not willing to take action when it was held up by the Egyptians, as everyone knew it would be?

He claimed that over such incidents as the "kidnapping" of the five Israel soldiers by Syrian forces, the Government had been trapped into contradicting its own statements as to where the capture had taken place, implying that this was due to the friction between the Foreign Ministry and the Defence Ministry under its former head.

Another violent protest was directed against the Government for having prevented the arousing of public opinion in advance of the sentences in the Cairo show-trial. His party had wished to mobilize support for these Jewish victims of the

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 3)

Mikoyan Among Three New Soviet 1st Vice-Premiers

LONDON, Monday (Reuter).— The Soviet Union today announced the appointment of three new First Deputy Premiers and four Deputy Premiers.

The First Deputy Premiers announced by Moscow Radio are Messrs. Anastas Mikoyan, Maxim Saburov, and Mikhail Pervukhin, while the [illegible] Deputy Premiers are M[illegible] Zavenyagin, Kucherenko, Lobanov and Khrunichev.

The radio also announced that Mr. Vyacheslav Malyshev has been relieved from his post as Minister of Medium Machine Building. His place has been filled by Mr. Zavenyagin. Mr. Malyshev remains a Deputy Prime Minister, however, a post to which he was appointed in December, 1953.

All three new First Deputy Premiers were Deputy Premiers until today's appointments. Mr. Mikoyan was also Minister of Trade until January 24, when he was succeeded by Mr. D.V. Pavlov. Mr. Saburov remains Chairman of the State Planning Commission.

There are now five First Deputy Premiers, the other two being Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov and Mr. Lazar Kaganovich.

Until today, the Soviet Government counted six Deputy Premiers. With the promotion of Messrs. Mikoyan, Saburov and Pervukhin, and the appointment of four new ones, there are now seven.

The other three Deputy Premiers are Messrs. Georgi Malenkov, Ivan Tevosyan and Alexei Kosygin.

Moscow Radio said that all the appointments had been made by the Supreme Soviet at the proposal of Premier Bulganin.

NASSER TO RETURN HUSSEIN'S VISIT

The Egyptian Premier, Abdul Nasser, has accepted King Hussein's invitation to visit Jordan, Cairo Radio reported. No date has yet been fixed for the visit.

The Jordan Council of Ministers met for three hours last night to review the results of the talks during King Hussein's visit to Cairo regarding the Turco-Iraqi pact. It decided to delegate Foreign Minister Walid Salah and Justice Minister Hazza Majali to represent Jordan at the Afro-Asian conference in Jakarta in April.

The Council also approved an agreement between the Arab states for exploiting the Dead Sea potash and minerals.

(Dina Didn't. — See Page 3)

US Planning NEATO, 'Guardian' Reports

LONDON, Monday (UP). — The U.S. was reported here today to be considering linking Formosa, South Korea and Japan in a defence arrangement with the U.S.

The U.S. envisages associating such a North-East Asia defence pact organization later with SEATO, the South-East Asia Treaty Organization, Press reports added.

Sir Anthony Eden received the plan with marked reserve when the U.S. Secretary of State, Dulles, mentioned it at Bangkok, the "Manchester Guardian" said, but the Foreign Office stated that it had no knowledge of this.

America, Laos To Sign Defence Pact

VIENTIANE, Laos, Monday.— The Prime Minister of Laos, Mr. Katay Sahorith, said in an interview today that the U.S. will begin negotiating a military and economic aid treaty with Laos within the next four days.

Mr. Dulles has been much encouraged by the situation which he found in the Indo-Chinese states of Laos and Cambodia, it was reliably reported in Saigon tonight.

Mr. Dulles arrived in Saigon by air from Pnom Penh, the Cambodian capital, early this afternoon and went into immediate conference with special U.S. Ambassador to South Vietnam, Gen. J. Lawton Collins.

Reliable sources said that Mr. Dulles feels that both the Laotian and Cambodian Governments are capable of handling their own internal situation and effectively fighting the Communist underground.

Mr. Dulles is scheduled to meet with the Vietnam Premier Mr. Ngo Dinh Diem, with the French Ambassador, Mr. Henri Bonnet, and with the French Commissioner-General in Indo-China, Gen. Paul Ely, tomorrow morning before his departure for Manila. They are expected to discuss the training of an effective Vietnam army, and the few remaining bones of contention between French and American military and political representatives in Vietnam.

Earlier today, the State Secretary conferred with young Cambodian King Norodom Sihanook on the question of training a 55,000-man Cambodian army.

China Willing to Receive Unofficial US Mission

RANGOON, Monday. — Premier U Nu said today that he had told the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, on Saturday that the Chinese Premier, Mr. Chou En-lai, had agreed to receive an "unofficial American mission" in Peking.

The Prime Minister told a Press conference here that during his visit to Peking in December, Mr. Chou made the proposal when they discussed ways of lessening Sino-American tension.

Mr. U Nu declined to disclose the reaction of Mr. Dulles, who was on a 24-hour visit to Burma after attending the SEATO conference in Bangkok.

The Premier also announced that he and other government leaders will leave for Thailand on March 7 for a one-week state visit.

(In Washington, the State Department spokesman, Mr. Henry Suydam, said today that he knew "absolutely nothing" about the Burmese Premier's statement, other than the information in Press reports from Rangoon").

(Reuter, UP)

Girl Returned From Jordan

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Jordanian authorities yesterday released the American girl and two Israel Arab students who were taken prisoner by Legionnaires while strolling near Bet Safafa, south of Jerusalem, on Saturday afternoon. Although subjected to blows about the face while under interrogation by Legionnaires, Miss Grace Shevell (Tova Shuval) of Chicago, seemed none the worse for her day in the Old City prison. She was held separately from her two companions, Hassan Ibrahim Osman and Mahmoud Yunas Anashef, during interrogations and in prison.

The American Vice-Consul in Jerusalem crossed to the Old City yesterday morning and obtained an assurance from the Chief of Police that Miss Shevell would be released at 3 in the afternoon. The Vice-Consul told the girl that her passport would be needed, and arranged for the documents to be brought from her room in the Katamon hostel for English-speaking immigrants.

In fact, it was not until 7 o'clock that the three captives were taken to Mandelbaum Gate and delivered to the Israel Police. Prolonged questioning followed at police headquarters.

Miss Shevell told reporters last night that Ibrahim Osman had taken her and Anashef — a first-year student at the University —

(Continued on Page 2, — Col. 6)

Eshkol Leaving for U.S. Today

The Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, was due to leave for the U.S. from Lydda Airport in the early hours of this morning.

Mr. Eshkol, it is understood, will stress that the urgent need for funds to finance the immigration of Jews from North Africa makes any curtailment of the activities of either the U.J.A. or the Bond Drive particularly deplorable at this moment.

The Government sees no conflict in the operation of both organizations regarding the one as an investment instrument and the other as outright philanthropy, Israel Treasury sources said yesterday.

Although the present dispute was reportedly caused because the Bond Drive conducted its campaign in certain cities in months supposedly assigned to the U.J.A., the Underwriting Agreement signed between the Israel Government and the Bond Drive last Spring does not bear this out, a Bonds spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night. The agreement gives the Bond Organization sole and exclusive discretion to determine the methods of sale and the conduct of its sales campaign and sales activities, and the times and places at which sales are to be made and sales campaigns and sales activities are to be conducted.

Mr. Eshkol, in his capacity as head of the Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency, has instructed the Planning Division to recommend sites for 100 agricultural settlements for the absorption of North African immigrants, it was officially announced yesterday.

These 100 settlements will include thousands of buildings for agricultural settlers, artisans and professionals, and public institutions.

Immigrant Absorption

It is planned to absorb at least half of the immigrants into the new villages, which will be located in the areas of Lachish, Ta'anach (east of Megiddo), Mivtahim (in the South), and in the Galilee hills.

Mr. Eshkol also attended a meeting of the Jewish Agency Executive yesterday at which there was an exchange of views on the question of the relations between the U.J.A. and the Bond Drive. The speakers stressed the need for coordination of the timing of activities by the two organizations and for a permanent agreement.

The meeting, under the chairmanship of Mr. Berl Locker, also discussed ways and means of implementing the programme of increased immigration and of obtaining additional financial resources to implement this urgent task.

Bonn Vice-Chancellor Quits over Saar Rift

BONN, Monday (Reuter). — Vice-Chancellor Franz Bluecher today offered his resignation to Chancellor Adenauer as a result of differences with his own party, the Free Democrats over the Franco-German Saar agreement. His resignation was the direct, though paradoxical, result of the split in the Government coalition, which occurred last week when the Free Democratic Party decided to vote against the Saar agreement.

He himself voted for it, however, when it passed the Bundestag by 263 votes to 202.

Bluecher, who is also Minister for European Economic Cooperation, offered his resignation as a gesture towards his own party.

Kurt Kiesinger, one of the leaders of Dr. Adenauer's Christian Democratic Union, said that his party would "very much regret" Bluecher's resignation. Dr. Adenauer is considered unlikely to accept it, but he will reserve his decision till Wednesday's Cabinet meeting, Kiesinger said.

He told journalists that the Christian Democrats would wait to see what the Free Democrats did before themselves drawing conclusions from the revolt of their coalition allies over the Saar. Some 40 of the 48 Free Democrat members voted against the Saar agreement yesterday.

Two other Free Democratic Ministers, Viktor Preusker and Herman Schafer, who abstained on the Saar vote, were reliably reported considering resigning.

The Social Democratic leader, Erich Ollenhauer, stated today that his party would fight on for East-West talks on German unity before West Germany was finally committed to the Western alliance, despite yesterday's Bundestag approval of the Paris treaties. He said that the vote on the treaties "has not settled their ultimate fate."

Soviets Hand British Note on Germany

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — The Soviet Union tonight sent Britain a new note, which Moscow Radio said dealt with the incompatibility of the Paris agreements on German rearmament with the Anglo-Soviet treaty of friendship and alliance. It was in reply to a British note of January 26.

The British Embassy declined to disclose details of the note, but it was understood to refer to the threat to annul the Anglo-Soviet treaty, first announced by the Russians in their note in December last year and to which the British replied on January 26.

Informed sources stated that the new Soviet note, sent the day after the West German Bundestag had approved the Paris agreements, made no new proposals.

Britain's note of January 26 rejected the Soviet contention that the Western decision to arm West Germany was incompatible with the 1942 Anglo-Soviet friendship treaty and accused Russia of bringing about the "tragic and dangerous division of Europe." A similar note was delivered by France on the same day, dealing with a Soviet note threatening to cancel the Franco-Soviet friendship treaty.

'Pravda' Reports Warning On Paris Agreements

MOSCOW, Monday (Reuter). — "Pravda" said today that it was only under great pressure from the "Paris Agreement sponsors" that the "reactionary" majority in the West German Bundestag had voted for its ratification.

"The peace-loving peoples have clearly stated that integration of a rearmed West Germany into the Atlantic bloc will give rise to a new situation where the danger of another war will be greatly enhanced," the paper recalled. It said that even broader sections of the people in France, Italy and West Germany were joining in the struggle against German rearmament.

Balkan Pact Talks Open in Ankara

ANKARA, Monday (Reuter). — The Greek, Turkish and Yugoslav Foreign Ministers discussed here today how to strengthen the 20-year Balkan defence alliance their countries set up six months ago.

Prime Minister Menderes presided at a two-hour meeting tonight attended by the three Foreign Ministers during which he explained Turkey's attitude to the Turco-Iraqi pact and talked about President Bayar's visit to Pakistan.

Messrs. Koca Popovic (Yugoslavia) and Stephen Stephanopolus (Greece) first called at the Presidential Palace and then visited Mr. Fuad Koprulu, the Turkish Foreign Minister.

ARAB INFILTRATORS FROM GAZA REPELLED

An Israel unit patrolling the Israel-Egyptian Armistice Line in the vicinity of Nahal Oz near the Gaza Strip yesterday, encountered six infiltrators who attempted to cross into Israel territory, the Army spokesman announced. The unit opened fire and the infiltrators fled into the Gaza Strip.

40,000 Homeless In Australian Floods

SYDNEY, Monday (Reuter). — Disastrous floods which have already made 40,000 persons homeless and devastated 30,000 square miles of New South Wales threatened more townships in the stricken state tonight.

Violent storms burst over the western and central western parts of the state today, increasing the danger to towns in the path of the floodwaters now racing westwards after receding from the hard-hit northwestern areas.

Unofficial estimates have put the death toll at 50, but disrupted communications make it impossible so far to assess the full disaster. Damage is expected to run into millions of pounds sterling.

Police tonight imposed a curfew in Singleton, one of the towns most seriously damaged by the floods, to prevent looting.

ATTLEE TO TOUR CANADA AND U.S.

LONDON, Monday (UP). — Mr. Clement Attlee will visit Canada and the U.S. in April, the Labour Party headquarters announced today.

The former Prime Minister will leave by air on April 10 for Montreal at the invitation of the Canadian Cooperative Commonwealth Party. He will make an extensive speaking tour of Canada and later will make a short visit to New York.

Killed in Triple Crash

HAIFA, Monday. — A passenger in the cab of a truck was fatally injured today, when the truck collided with another and with a fuel tanker. The accident occurred on the Haifa-Tel Aviv highway just outside the Hadera police station.

The victim, Baruch Goldenstein, of 5 Kiryat Sefer, Haifa, died on the way to hospital. Both trucks were badly smashed but the fuel tanker escaped serious damage.

All three drivers were arrested and later released on bail.

The Jews had light and gladness

Your party will certainly be a success if you prepare in time several bottles of "Sherry Cordial" (Wishniak), "Plum Cordial" Cognac "Sovereign" and very old wine, the excellent drinks from the caves of S. Friedmann & Sons (Carmel Original) Petah Tikva.

Friedmann's Cordials — bottled high spirits. (Advt.)

נסיתי מכל מין - והחלטתי - "תַּסְבִּין"
TASBIN for cleaning & washing

UNION BANK
OF ISRAEL LTD
בנק אגוד לישראל בע״מ
ASSETS
(CONSOLIDATED)
IL.48,000,000
TEL AVIV JERUSALEM HAIFA NATANYA

TO
HELSINKI
One of 70 cities on the SAS route
Fly SAS

Social & Personal

The Minister of Defence, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, has expressed his personal heartfelt thanks and those of Mrs. Ben-Gurion to all who sent congratulatory messages on the occasion of his assuming the post of Minister of Defence. "For my part, I shall try to the best of my ability to be worthy of the trust expressed in the many letters," Mr. Ben-Gurion added.

•

The "Land of the Bible" exhibition was opened at the Historical Museum in Stockholm last week in the presence of King Gustav of Sweden, members of the Court, university professors, church and civic leaders. The Israel Minister to Sweden, Dr. Abraham Nissan, thanked the King for having given his patronage to the exhibition.

•

The U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Edward B. Lawson, accompanied by the Labour Attache Mr. Martinson, visited the Histadrut Executive building in Tel Aviv yesterday. They were received by Mr. M. Namir, M.K., the Secretary-General, Mr. R. Barkatt, head of the Political Department, and Mr. N. Bar-Ya'acov of the same department.

•

ARRIVALS: Mr. A. Ziegel, Director of the Jewish Agency Absorption Department, after a one-month visit to North Africa (by El Al); Lady Gwen Melchett and Lady Rosemarie de Hoesru (in the s.s. Messapia).

•

DEPARTURES: Mr. Nahum Levin, of the Jewish Agency Education Department.

•

Mr. S. Moriel, a senior member of the Manufacturers Association, who is now attending the meeting of the governing body of the I.L.O. in Geneva, has been appointed assistant director-general of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

Dr. Y. Litmanovitch has been appointed head of the department of curative services in the Ministry of Health. He was formerly deputy director of the Hadassah Municipal Hospital, Tel Aviv. Dr. R. Jebin, until now Assistant Director General of the Health Ministry, has resigned to return to his post as director of the Rambam government hospital in Haifa.

•

A dinner in honour of Mr. Hakon Gullander, General Manager of Stora in Sweden, one of the world's biggest paper mills, was given at Z.O.A. House yesterday by Mr. H. Nathan, of the Mira Company.

•

The Canadian Ambassador, Mr. Terence Mc Dermott, will speak on "Some Aspects of Canadian Foreign Policy" at a meeting of the Israel and British Commonwealth Association at Bet Harofe in Haifa at 8.30 tomorrow night.

WEST GERMANY, POLAND SIGN BARTER ACCORD

BONN, Monday (Reuter). — West Germany has concluded her first post-war agreement with Poland for the exchange of goods, it was announced here today.

The agreement provides for West German imports to the value of $37m. and exports of $34m., until the end of the year.

Arab Students Given Forum on Radio

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A students' corner and an agricultural programme have been added to Kol Yisrael's Arabic programmes. The weekly 20-minute students' corner, prepared by Mr. Moshe Farid, of Jerusalem, aims at providing Arab students with an intellectual forum. It includes news from the Arab scout movements and schools as well as musical and educational features.

The 20-minute agricultural programme is broadcast fortnightly and is designed to encourage the development of constructive projects in rural Arab cooperative enterprises. The broadcast, prepared by Mr. Kamal Mansur, of Isfiya, a young Druze student at the Hebrew University, includes news of the various seasonal crops and modern methods of cultivation.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
[illegible] 29.3 & 49.0 M.

News: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30, 6.00, 8.[illegible] and 11.00 p.m. Arabic Programme (including News): 8 a.m., 1.15 & 6.[illegible] p.m.

6.00 a.m. [illegible] 6.55 [illegible]. [illegible] Musical [illegible]. 7.[illegible] [illegible] (R). 9.00 Close Down.

12.00 N. Music at Noon. 12.30 Housewives' Corner. 12.50 Light Music (R). 1.45 [illegible] for Music (R). 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Hospitals. 4.30 Light Music (R). 5.05 Agricultural Programme. 5.15 Language Corner. 5.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 Haifa Programme. 7.25 Sports. 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.25 Bible Reading. 8.00 Newsreel. 9.05 Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: George Singer: Beethoven Programme: Symphony No. 6; Symphony No. 8. 10.30 Requests. 11.05 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
[illegible] 42.0 & [illegible] M.

English News: 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French News: 2.00 p.m.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 6.30 French. 7.00 Ladino. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Close Down. 8.15 Rumanian. 9.00 Hungarian. 9.15 Close Down.

KOL ZION LAGOLA ([illegible] M.): 11.15 p.m. News. 11.25 "This Also Happened." 11.30 Music in Our Land. 11.45 Easy Hebrew Conversation.

ARMY PROGRAMME (44.6, 216, 329 & 225 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 "Bow and Arrow." 7.00 Light Music. 7.30 "Corps to Corps." 7.45 Noah's Ark. 8.00 News. 8.45 Evening Tunes. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS: (16.79, 19.[illegible], 19.42 & 25.15 M.): 6.30-7.00 p.m. News "This England."

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
March 1, 1955

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeal
Before Justices Silberg, Sussman and Witkon.

Dr. Baruch Levin, Appellant, v. Hachsharat Hayishuv Co. and another, Respondents.

(C.A.236, 237/54).

"Landlord" of Requisitioned Premises.

The Supreme Court set aside a decision of the Tel Aviv District Court sitting as a Court of Appeal delivered on June 11, 1954 (C.A. 76/52) and confirmed the decision of the Magistrate's Court.

In 1945, Dr. Sadowsky rented a house in Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem, becoming a statutory tenant after the expiry of his contract. In 1948, the Competent Authority requisitioned five rooms of this house for use as an antibiotic laboratory by Dr. Levin. With the passage of time Dr. Sadowsky agreed to let Dr. Levin have an additional number of rooms in the house.

The owners of the house, the Hachsharat Hayishuv Co. and the Africa-Palestine Investment Co., applied to the Magistrate's Court for an eviction order against Dr. Levin on the grounds that they wished to erect a new building in place of the house. The Magistrate dismissed the application, holding that as Dr. Sadowsky had not abandoned the building, the application should have been filed against him and not against Dr. Levin.

On appeal, the District Court by a majority decision (Judges Baker and Gaulan, Judge Cohen dissenting) granted an eviction order in respect of those rooms which had been requisitioned on behalf of Dr. Levin; by another majority decision (Judges Baker and Cohen, Judge Gaulan dissenting) confirmed the decision of the lower court not to grant an eviction order in respect of the remaining rooms.

Both parties appealed against this decision, and their appeals were consolidated in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Levitsky and Mr. Rubinoff appeared for Dr. Levin, Mr. Krongold and Mr. Hirschberg for the two companies.

Judgment

Justice Sussman, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, explained at the outset the position of a non-occupying tenant both as regards the Rent Restrictions Ordinances and the general principles of law. He pointed out that while the courts would grant an eviction order against a tenant who kept his furniture in one flat and allowed it to be used by a licensee while he, himself, moved to another flat with his family, nevertheless the tenant would continue to be the possessor of his first flat in accordance with general principles of law, and anyone who interfered with this possession would be regarded as a trespasser. Therefore, since Dr. Sadowsky still used certain rooms in the house as storerooms for his possessions, if Dr. Levin had, in consequence of an eviction order, removed those possessions from the house, he would have been guilty of trespassing (Brown v. Draper, 1944 1 AELR 246). As the court could obviously not order Dr. Levin to trespass, the decision of the District Court that those parts of the house which had not been requisitioned for Dr. Levin could not be vacated by him, was sound.

Turning to the question of the requisitioned part of the house, Justice Sussman said that the solution depended upon the answer to the other question whether Dr. Levin was a tenant of the Company or a sub-tenant of Dr. Sadowsky. If the latter were the case then the Company could not evict Dr. Levin until it had received an eviction order against Dr. Sadowsky.

In deciding Dr. Levin's status, Justice Sussman analysed sections 9, 14 and 15 of the Emergency Land Requisition (Regulation) Law, 1949 (hereinafter called "the Law") and sections 5 and 7 of the Schedule to the Law, concluding, after an historical survey, that, when a requisition order is given with regard to premises which are occupied by a tenant, the tenant is entitled to receive the rent from the person in whose favour the requisitioning was carried out and is, therefore, the "landlord" within the meaning of the Law, unless he gives up his rights and abandons the premises. In the latter case, the owner of the premises would be regarded as the "landlord." Since there was no dispute as to the fact that Dr. Sadowsky had not renounced his rights to the house, he was the "landlord," Dr. Levin being his subtenant. Therefore any order to vacate the house must be directed against Dr. Sadowsky and not against Dr. Levin.

The Companies' appeal dismissed, Dr. Levin's appeal allowed.

Judgment given on February 21, 1955.

Monthly Savings For Buying Citrus Groves

The down payment on a ten-dunam citrus grove, under the savings plan announced recently by the Minister of Finance, will be IL2,600, the Ministry spokesman has announced. Half of this will have to be in cash, while the other half may be raised through a loan.

The Development Authority, with the cooperation of the citrus cultivation companies, will prepare the land and plant the trees.

After the initial payment, the investor will be required to pay between IL40 and IL50 a month for the cultivation of his grove. After five years he will have the choice of taking actual possession of the grove, and cultivating it himself, or of getting stock, and sharing in the profits.

The total investment is expected to be between IL5,000 and IL6,000.

NO MORE IMPORTS OF JUTE CLOTH

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Dismissal notices sent 10 days ago to workers of the Israel Jute Industries in Ramat Gan were withdrawn yesterday after the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has promised to stop issuing import licences for jute cloth.

The Company was established last June by Haim Yerushalmi and Brothers. All domestic requirements in jute cloth are comfortably covered by the factory, it is reliably learned.

Three months ago, the Ministry issued import licences for 1,300,000 metres of jute cloth without consulting local manufacturers.

160 Children Placed In Jewish Schools

The Anti-Missionary League has succeeded in taking about 60 children from missionary institutions, and another 100 were prevented from joining during 1954, the League's annual report maintains.

These results followed prolonged individual attention to each case by the more active members of the League which now has an enrolment of 5,000. Posters signed by the Chief Rabbis of Tel Aviv and Jerusalem greatly encouraged recruitment of new members, adds the report. Many rabbis and Talmudic scholars have pledged their help to the League.

The report says that the influence of proselytes is not large. The League strove against the showing of films with a pronounced Christian content "designed to have an evil effect on the audience."

Bibles were distributed to poor children in ma'barot and immigrant towns in order to avert missionary influence. Closed meetings of civil servants and social workers were arranged in places where "missionary agents" worked, and lectures given to immigrants. Spokesmen of the League have approached Cabinet Ministers and Government officials with proposals for fighting missionary activity through legislation.

The Vatican Year Book, the report notes, has devoted 12 pages to an attack on the League. According to the report, the Vatican Year Book states that "obstinate fanatics are hindering our search for souls."

Where to go

JERUSALEM

★ Exhibitions:—

"Solarfixes"—Photographs, by Theodore Brauner. Copper and Silver Reliefs by Arieh Merser. Silver Reliefs by Arieh Merser. Artists House, 10-1, 4-6.

"Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition at the former Israel pavilion of the International "Conquest of the Desert" Exhibition 10-1, 4-6 p.m.

Department of Antiquities, special exhibition: Excavations of a Cana'anite Temple on the seashore of Nahariya (XVIIIth-XVth centuries B.C.E.), 23 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Open 9-1.

Oil Paintings and Pen Drawings by Yosl Bergner. Exhibition of Paintings of the 17th century from the Museum's collection. Exhibit of the Month: Glass Vessel mounted in gold, 1st-3rd centuries A.D.; gift of Mr. Jack Linsky, New York. Also Arts and Crafts Exhibition in memory of Mr. Y. Elath. Bezalel Museum. 9-1, 3-5.

★ Tours:—

Hebrew University conducted tour new Administration Building, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

★ Film Show: —

Keren Hayesod, for tourists and visitors, 11.30 a.m.

TEL AVIV

★ Exhibitions:—

1) Abstract and Figurative Paintings, [illegible] [illegible] decor [illegible] collection [illegible] Mc-Grail). Tel Aviv Museum, 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

★ Theatre: —

Habimah, "A Tale of Three and Four," Habimah Theatre, 8 p.m. Chamber Theatre, "The Miser," Mograbi Hall, 8 p.m.

Chamber Theatre, Shakespeare's "As You Like It", Chamber Theatre Hall, 8 p.m.

"Hassia Kolbolnik" — P. Burstein — L. Lux. Ohel Shem. 8.30 p.m.

HAIFA

★ Recorded Concert:—

"Porgy & Bess," Gershwin's complete opera, L.P. Records. Pevzner Hall, 8 p.m.

★ Exhibitions: —

Ceramics by Mrs. Goldenfun-Barta; Drawings and Gummi Arabicum pictures by Mrs. Ilana Shafir, 11-1, 5-7. Traclyn Art Gallery, Reh. Baerwald.

REHOVOT

★ Theatre:—

Do-Re-Mi, "Rose from Istanbul," Beit Ha'am.

EMERGENCY PHARMACY

JERUSALEM: Ruhama, 28 Yellin, 2755. Reznik, 15 Gaza Road, 3662.
TEL AVIV: Altman, 1 King George, 3791. Ahva, 165 Dizengoff, 24717. Kolender, 76 Arlosoroff, 26513. Kitajewica, 23 Hayarkon, 3866. Maccabi, New Maccabi Qtr., 67287. JAFFA: Galenica, 19 Rehov 4, 83428. NAHLAT GANIM: Preshi, 15 Roshi. NAHLAT YITZHAK: Fisherman. B'NEI BRAK: Alexandri.
HAIFA: Massada, 30 Massada, 3667. Hakochav, 28 Wadi Salib. KIRYAT MOTZKIN: Pentagon. SAFAD: Feldmann.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. L. Romanoff, 12 Arlosoroff, 23287. Dr. E. Davis, 9 Shlomo Molcho, 2782. Dr. S. Greenwald, 2/30 Greek Colony, 62682.
TEL AVIV: Dr. M. Shoham, 1 Syrkin, 23042. Dr. N.L. Sucher, 54 Sokolov, 26262. Dr. I. Griffel, 5 Ben Yehuda, 25488.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hanevi'im, 3434. Dr. Ludwig, 24 Shivat Zion, 67417.

KINORI RADIO
[illegible]
KINORI —
QUALITY
PERFECT TONE
ATTRACTIVE CASE

At the Cinema

"HANS Christian Andersen" (Edison, J'lem) — screen play by Moss Hart, imaginative direction by Charles Vidor — is all sheer delight in subtly shaded Technicolor.

The film is a free adaptation of the life story of the Danish poet and fabulist. The shoemaker's son — on the screen a cobbler himself — leaves his native town of Odense, accompanied by his true little friend Peter. There are some unique children scenes opposite the Odense school, where Hans tells the lonely little hairless boy the tale of the ugly duckling, the story of Andersen's own struggle for fame and appreciation. There is the true story of Hans' unrequited love for the prima ballerina at the Danish Royal Opera House, for whom he writes a ballet scenario on the screen (in real life he started as a pupil at a Copenhagen ballet school).

Danny Kaye turns in the performance of his career, inimitably naive and lost in a dream. The songs (words and music by Frank Loesser) are bewitchingly unobtrusive and irresistible. The splendid cast includes Jeanmaire as the prima ballerina, Farley Granger as the ballet master, and Roland Petit as the choreographer and fairytale prince.

Enjoyable Fantasy

"THREE Men and a Girl" (Arnon, J'lem) is an extremely enjoyable fantasy, directed by Gordon Parry, in which Paula Valenska plays three different adventuresses with whom a French bus driver (Jean-Pierre Aumont), an American officer (Burgess Meredith) and an English bank clerk (Richard Murdoch) fall in love on journeys. The score is by Mischa Spoliansky.

FRANGO

Realistic Masterpiece

VITTORIO de Sica's "Umberto D." now given the added title of "Lonely But Not Alone" (Yaron, Tel Aviv), was made more than three years ago and is considered the last of the post-war neo-realist Italian films.

In stark detail, at times almost overwhelmingly, de Sica portrays the awful loneliness that can afflict a human being in a great city. It is made bearable by the infinite humanity of the director's masterly observation of man's behaviour, often almost funny at the most tragic moment, so that at times we do not know whether to laugh or cry. In the symbolic ending, too, hope is mixed with the despair.

The director has coaxed wonderful performances from his non-professional cast: the old man is played by Carlo Battisti, a university professor. As with "Bicycle Thief" and "Miracle in Milano," the scenario was written by the brilliant Cesare Lavattini. "Umberto D." the most uncompromisingly realistic of any of de Sica's or Rossellini's films between 1945 and 1950, is a masterpiece ranking among the very greatest of a memorable collection.

J. L.

"Henriettas" Awarded

GREGORY Peck and Audrey Hepburn were named the most popular film stars in 50 different foreign countries last week and received "Henriettas" at an awards banquet sponsored jointly by the foreign press association of Hollywood and the Hollywood Foreign Correspondents Association. Honoured as the world favourite film was On the Waterfront (starring Marlon Brando, music by Leonard Bernstein).

The awards were made on the basis of a poll of non-American movie goers made each year by the Foreign Press Association. Susan Hayward, last year's winner, made the presentations.

The film "Broken Lance" was chosen as the "motion picture that best examplified international understanding." *(UP)*

Yesterday's Press:

New Pact's Lessons for Our Policy

The Turco-Iraqi pact and its implications continued to take first place in the editorial columns of most of yesterday's papers. "Hatsofe" (World Mizrahi Union) rejects the version according to which this pact will indirectly be of benefit to Israel because it causes the disintegration of the Arab League. Turkey has fully endorsed the Arab conception and promised to support carrying out the U.N. resolutions on "Palestine" — the very resolutions which were violated by the Arab League invasion.

"Lamerhav" (Ahdut Ha'avoda) also says that the last illusions about the Turkish attitude have been dispersed, adding that not Ankara but Washington has initiated this new series of pacts. "Haboker" (General Zionist) says that the wish to reach agreement with the Arabs was given priority in Ankara over the future of relations with Israel and this came as a shock to some of those who are in charge of shaping our foreign policy.

Opinions differ widely, however, as to the conclusions to be drawn from the Ankara-Baghdad pact. "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam) and "Lamerhav" favour an anti-Western line. The former says that the pact is a defeat for Israel foreign policy: The "friendly contact" with Turkey in recent weeks has had no positive result whatsoever. The assumption that a regional defence pact need not be automatically anti-Israel in its character has been proved utterly wrong. "Lamerhav" also calls for a radical reorientation of Israel foreign policy and says that public opinion will now support those forces that have long demanded such a change, and not the Government whose policy has failed.

"Haboker," on the other hand, thinks that the present isolation of Israel is the result of the mistaken policy of "non-identification" in the past, and generally speaking, of not following a consistent pro-Western line. The paper deplores the purely emotional factors that kept Israel from establishing relations with Spain so that that country too has joined the camp of our enemies.

"Hatsofe" expresses the opinion that the most recent developments make it more urgent than ever for Israel to get real Western guarantees safeguarding its security.

"Herut" says that in the last resort neither Turkey nor the U.S. can be charged with anti-Jewish feelings. Both Ankara and Washington have simply taken a decision in accordance with their interests in the Middle East. If Israel had shown its strength, if it had had a dynamic policy, the decision would have been in our favour. But in view of our policy of *havlaga* and humble requests to guarantee our security this was impossible. Yet even now it is not too late for Israel to take the initiative into her own hands.

"Zmanim" (Progressive) deals in its leading article with the impending elections to the teachers association while "Davar" (Histadrut) comments on the findings of the Zohar committee and "Omer" (Histadrut) on the report that El Al now has a "Constellation" with Israel pilots.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
At 3.30, 6.30 and 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: 3 Men and a Girl.
EDEN: Scandal At Scourie, 2nd week.
EDISON: Hans Christian Andersen.
ORGIL: Calamity Jane, 2nd week.
ORION: Salome, 2nd week.
ORNA: Dreamboat.
RON: So This Is Paris.
STUDIO: Kind Hearts and Coronets, 3rd week.
TEL OR: "Edouard et Caroline", 2nd week.
ZION HALL: Little Boy Lost.

TEL AVIV
At 3.30, 7.15 and 9.15 p.m.

ALLENBY: Verdi.
CHEN: The Caine Mutiny, 5th week.
EDEN: Sins of Jezebel, 3rd week.
ESTHER: "Catene", 2nd week.
MOGRABI: How to Marry a Millionaire, 2nd week.
OPHIR: "Le Grand Jeu", 4th week.
ORION: City Lights, 3rd week.
TAMAR: The Captain's Paradise, 7.15 and 9.15. Also continuous from 9.45 a.m. to 5.45 p.m.
YARON: Lonely but not Alone.
ZAMIR: The Quiet Man, 2nd week. 7.15 and 9.30 p.m. Continuous from 10 a.m.: Flying Fetherman.

HAIFA

PEER: "Menzogna", 3rd week.
GAL-OR: The Dolly Sisters, 2nd week, 4, 6.45 and 9 p.m. Matinees: High Lonesome.
AMPHITHEATRE: The Robe.
EN DOR: High Venture.
ORION: So Big, 2nd week

At 5000 m. Altitude
— Aren't you afraid? —
— Afraid?
After 200 flights? —
•
Afraid? Yes, scared! Fear like a heavy bundle in his stomach! One of the propellers keeps slipping out — and there are 12 hours flight from Honolulu to San Francisco. Aboard are the most unusual group of people thrown together by fate on a 4000-km. flight through a stormy night... In Warner Bros.' thrilling CinemaScope release THE HIGH AND THE MIGHTY, starring John Wayne, Claire Trevor, David Brian, Laraine Day, Robert Stack, Jan Sterling, Phil Harris, Robert Newton. (Advt.)

NATIONAL INSTITUTION IN JERUSALEM
Requires
Spanish-Yiddish
TYPIST
with secondary education and experience in office routine. Working knowledge of Hebrew desirable.
Apply in writing, giving full particulars, to: P.O.B. 583, Jerusalem.

A POST OFFICE in Holon is to be built "within a reasonable time," according to a letter from the Minister of Posts, Dr. J. Burg, addressed to the Mayor of Holon.

VILLA
for Sale or Exchange
OFFERED:
Cottage, 4½ rooms, hall etc. (total 160 sq. m.) built 1952, half-way Tel Aviv-Herzlia.
WANTED:
3-room flat in Tel Aviv and price difference in cash.
Apply: "Cottage," P.O.B. 4456, TEL AVIV.

WANTED TO RENT
6 ROOM FLAT or VILLA
on Mt. Carmel or Ahuza for a period of 15 months. May be furnished, no key money, immediate occupancy desirable. Full guarantee to vacate.
Please direct offers to: No.1878, P.O.B. 4868, Haifa.

Janet Morgan Adds U.S. Title to Bag

HAVERFORD, Pennsylvania, Monday (UP). — Janet Morgan, of Surrey, England, women's squash champion of the world, won the U.S. National Championship on Saturday by defeating Mrs. Robert White, of Rochester, New York, 17-16, 15-9, 16-12, at Merion Cricket Club. Miss Morgan, a 30-year-old physical education teacher, outsmashed and outsmarted Mrs. White, the former Peggy Howe, regarded as one of the best squash players in the nation.

Before taking the U.S. crown, Miss Morgan had won the British, Australia, Massachusetts and Connecticut titles this season. She defeated the same Mrs. White for the U.S. title in 1949.

COHEN FIT, FIGHTING AGAIN IN MAY

PARIS, Monday (UP). — Robert Cohen, French world bantamweight boxing champion, who suffered a serious car accident last month, will fight again in Oran, Algeria, next May, his manager announced yesterday.

Gaston Charles Raymond, Cohen's manager, said that the young star's broken jaw is mending quickly, and that he will be able to start physical training next week.

SERVICE! Laundries, pastry cooks, dressmakers, piano tuners., so many could advertise in our Classified column, under "Services," and acquire a wider clientele.

FOR SALE
FACTORY FOR SOFT DRINKS
centre Tel Aviv, size 300 sq.m. Sale of premises (with steam equipment) considered.
Tel. 24056, 4-6 p.m. Tel Aviv.

JERUSALEM HOSPITAL
requires
Graduate Midwife
For details write to P.O.B. 492, Jerusalem.

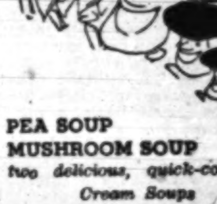
The Ashkelon Community Health Centre requires a
Family Case Worker
with medical or psychiatric experience.
Apply with curriculum vitae and testimonials to Ashkelon Health Centre, P.O. Box 3060, TEL AVIV.

For Sale
House Trailer
completely furnished, excellent condition. 53 Rehov Melchett, Tel Aviv. Tel. 26015.

YOUNG SOUTH AMERICAN ENGINEER AND WIFE
look for a
2-3 Room Flat
in NATANYA, for one year.
Urgent reply to O.K., P.O.B. 141, Natanya.

For Best Quality Shoes
COOKS
ONLY
30 Reh. Ahad Ha'am, Tel Aviv
Tel. 3518

VITA's newest TREATS



PEA SOUP
MUSHROOM SOUP
two delicious, quick-cooking Cream Soups

LAST DAY
to submit your Siva (square) packings and win a Purim Prize
Who wants to wash white linen, who will be the most beautiful girl on Purim?

SIVA solves both problems simultaneously. Nothing washes laundry cleaner and more savingly. Besides—empty Siva packings help to win beautiful Purim costumes. Please send ten empty square Siva packings to Messrs. Nurit Co. Ltd., 28 Rehov Ha'Gdud Haivri, Tel Aviv, today, March 1. Every sender wins a prize. The lottery will be held at the offices of Notary Public, Dr. F. Badt, 38 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, Tel Aviv, on March 2, 1955, at 4 p.m.

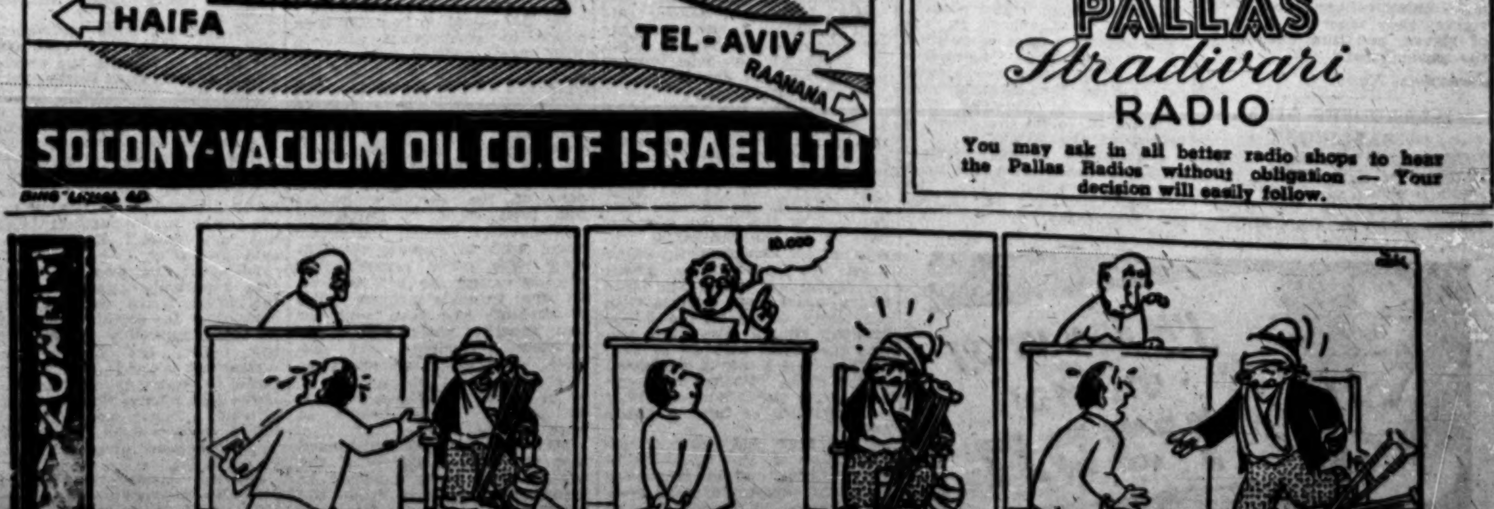
The costumes are exhibited at Eckmann's, Tel Aviv; Meshek Bayit, Haifa; Kol-Bo Schwarz, Jerusalem

One more
SIGN of FRIENDLY SERVICE
We are glad to announce the opening of „HABROSH" PUMP STATION
AT THE RAANANA - KFAR SABA CROSSROADS
HAIFA
TEL-AVIV
RAANANA
SOCONY-VACUUM OIL CO. OF ISRAEL LTD

A Masterpiece of full, rich sound

"Stradivari", the 1955 model of Radio Pallas, incorporates the latest improvements of the electronic industry: 8 Philips valves of the Noval Series; Piano keyboard; Extra-long station Dial with Flywheel tuning; 4 wave bands, one local, and phonograph switch; Large concert speaker of extra-high quality for HF Tone reproduction; Luxurious cabinet. Other 6, 7, 8-valve Pallas models suited to all tastes and pocket-books.

PALLAS
Stradivari
RADIO
You may ask in all better radio shops to hear the Pallas Radios without obligation — Your decision will easily follow.



DRINK MORE pure TNUVA MILK

Today's Post Bag

THE WEATHER

FORECAST: Warm and dry.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	13	15	23	21
Tiberias	46	14	28	28
Haifa Port	27	16	27	27
Natanya	48	13	27	27
Tel Aviv Kirya	30	13	26	27
Tel Aviv Port	64	14	24	25
Lydda Airport	27	10	28	28
Jerusalem	18	17	26	25
Beersheba	7	12	31	30
Eilat	—	13	27	28

*A) Humidity at 2 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

• • •

2,650 IMMIGRANTS arrived during February, according to the provisional figures released yesterday by the Jewish Agency's Immigration Department.

• • •

OWING TO THE reduction in Government subsidies, the price of potatoes will be increased from 180 pruta per kilogram to 200 pruta per kilogram, effective today. The price ceiling on tomatoes has been abolished.

• • •

THE COMMITTEE of three Jerusalem Municipal Councillors set up to work for an agreement on Saturday traffic is to meet today to continue its discussions.

• • •

THE JERUSALEM Municipality's Public Works Committee yesterday discussed giving work to 100-150 unemployed before the Passover holidays.

• • •

MORE THAN 200 traffic offenders caught by the police recently in the Rehovot area appeared in court there yesterday and were fined up to IL160 by Magistrate H. Aloof.

• • •

A GROUP OF 52 Hadassah workers from many parts of the U.S. arrived at Lydda Airport yesterday by El Al for a three-week visit.

• • •

CHARGED WITH obtaining IL3,875 by false pretences and forging cheques, Dov Varad, former District Secretary for the Nir Am region in the Settlement department of the Jewish Agency, will face a preliminary inquiry before Magistrate Zion Aloof in Migdal Ashkelon next Sunday.

PICA Carries On Rothschild Tradition

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — New projects to further research and experiments to benefit the country, "in the tradition of the PICA founder, Baron Edmond de Rothschild," were announced here by PICA today.

At Kfar Yeroham, PICA will contribute about IL30,000 for tests being carried out by the Negev Authority to determine the crops most suitable for the area, and for other work. PICA has also allotted IL8,000 towards the cost of a workshop set up in Beersheba by the Ministry of Labour to train skilled labour for the ceramics industry in order to exploit the large clay deposits already discovered.

In Sdom, where the Palestine Salt Company, Atlit, (in which PICA has a large holding) works a salt quarry, the company has contributed towards the setting up of a youth hostel, Noam, by transporting all materials for the building from Tel Aviv, at its own cost. PICA also contributed IL5,000 towards the cost of furniture and internal installations.

Israel's Cotton Called 'Most Fantastic'

TEL AVIV, Monday. — "Israel can be a cotton-growing country. It is the best I have ever seen," declared Mr. Sam Hamburg at a private cotton-growers gathering at "Farmers House" here today. "If we can raise 200 bales a year on 200,000 dunams of land," he continued, "we will" not be in need of contributions. (One bale equals 250 kilograms.)

Mr. Hamburg, who has been growing cotton in the U.S. for 30 years, said that "cotton in this country is the most fantastic I have ever seen." He pointed out that whereas in the U.S. the yield is 90 kilograms per dunam, here 108 to 145 have been reached.

ANOTHER FIRST

TEL AVIV, Monday. — For the first time, a suspended sentence was today ordered to be served. Mendel Schwartz, 28, repeated the same offence — assault — within the one-year parole period and Magistrate Zeligson added the month's suspended sentence to the two weeks imposed for the second offence.

NO NEW TAXES IN BEERSHEBA

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Taxes and water rates will not be raised this year, the Municipal Council decided last night. The Council also decided to build 35 additional school classes for 1,500 more children.

The cost is estimated at IL140,000, a sum which the Municipality does not now have. The city will also build 600 apartments to be completed in the autumn.

RATION NEWS

JERUSALEM: Sugar: 1,000 gms., 500 gms. additional for Aleph cards, Ayin 7, temp. 2. Imported cheese: 200 gms., no coupon, temp. 15. Margarine: 200 gms., Ayin 9, temp. 9. Imported butter: 200 gms., Ayin 1, temp. 10. White flour: 750 gms., no coupon. Tea: 50 gms. for Dalet and Heh cards, 100 gms. for Gimel cards, Ayin 8, temp. 26. Semolina: 600 gms., for Aleph and Bet cards, no coupon, temp. 22. Eggs: 3, Ayin 11, temp. 3.

Gilda Doorn Van Steyn Moore
London, England

Amichay Soleil
Tel Aviv

MARRIED

February 18, 1955

Nicosia, Cyprus.

Quarter of Fodder Crop Lost

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The fodder crop throughout the country is expected to be 25 per cent below the estimate of over 100,000 tons for the winter, even if the rains come, the Ministry of Agriculture spokesman said in Jerusalem yesterday. The Government has decided to import 50,000 tons of fodder grains, and will ensure sufficient supplies.

Today will be "warm and dry," the weather man forecast yesterday.

Farmers are therefore urged to continue to cultivate their fields according to the Ministry's plans. Satisfactory yields of summer crops are still possible if sufficient rain falls in the next few weeks.

The position in the various areas is as follows:

- **Beisan area:** 10,000 dunams of wheat and barley have been irreparably damaged, but in certain parts of the area there may still be crops if there is rain in the next week or so.
- **Eastern Jezreel:** The situation is not quite so serious as in the Beisan area.
- **Western Jezreel:** No serious damage so far.
- **Lower Galilee:** More danger to crops than in Western Jezreel.
- **Coastal Plain and Haifa Bay:** Situation is satisfactory, though more rain is needed.
- **South:** Fairly satisfactory, except in the east of the area, where crops may wither.
- **Jerusalem Corridor:** Fields sown early are satisfactory.
- **Negev:** 10,000 dunams are irreparably damaged, but most of the fields are still unaffected, and crops should be obtained if rain falls within the next 7 to 10 days.

Farmers have been instructed to reap the fields for hay, wherever grain crops are no longer likely since a shortage of hay is the most serious danger. Unlike grains, hay cannot be imported.

(Leader, — Page 4)

Zisling Joining Neither Mapam, Ahdut Ha'avoda

Jerusalem Post Reporter

GIVAT BRENNER, Monday. — Mr. A. Zisling, M.K. of Ein Harod and a former Minister of Agriculture, declared at the Kibbutz Hameuhad conference here today that he is joining neither the Ahdut Ha'avoda party nor Mapam, and that he will not stand for re-election at the next general election.

He stated further that he saw no possibility of the Left parties entering the Government, that he will continue to oppose Mapai and the parties of the Right and to "pray for unity" of the Left factions.

The ideological discussion which began yesterday evening continued all day today with 2,000 persons listening to Mr. I. Galili speak on "The Foundations of Ideological Unity."

Teachers Vote Today

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Elections to the Teachers Union general convention will be held throughout the country tomorrow. Eleven lists, mainly supported by political parties, will compete for the 12,120 potential votes to elect 168 members of the convention.

At the last election, four years ago, about 7,400 teachers had voting rights.

Some 200 polling stations have been established, more than half of them mobile. The latter will visit towns and settlements between 8 a.m. and 1 p.m. The other stations will remain open between 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. The voters will have to show their identity card which will be marked to show that they have voted.

The high court of the Union decided this morning to allow the entry of the "Democratic Teachers" list after the Elections committee rejected it.

Garage Broken Into, Owner Assaulted

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — Some 200 men broke into the office of the Adler garage in the Bayside area this morning, assaulted one of its owners, Mr. Shmuel Adler, injuring one of his eyes. He was rushed to the Rambam Hospital here.

Later, the mob again broke into the garage grounds and tried to stop six mechanics from working. Police restored order and arrested eight men who were later released on bail.

Last week, the garage was picketed after the local Labour Exchange had called a strike there because the owners were employing labour brought in from other areas without its sanction. The owners are said to be ready to sign an agreement with the Histadrut but insist on keeping the six men who are Arabs. The Labour Exchange officials said that while it accords equal rights to Arab workers from Haifa it objects to "imported" labour.

DAN STRIKE SETTLED

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The three-day-old strike of mechanics and clerks at the Dan Bus company's garage had agreed to accept the suggestion of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Labour Council to reply to the workers' demands within a month.

The strike was called because of the failure of "Dan" to provide social conditions in accordance with a decision of the Histadrut. The Company will also discuss a pension scale for regular workers based on the length of time they have been employed.

DEATH BY BURNING

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Rina Conforti, 65, of Jaffa, died as a result of self-infected burns in the Donolo Hospital today. On Saturday night she had poured paraffin on her clothing and set herself alight. *(Itim)*

Dry Heat Keeps Clinic Staff Busier

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The unprecedented dry heat has meant overtime work for the staff of the Hadassah polyclinic in Jerusalem, where the pressure on the pediatric and internal departments has increased considerably.

The polyclinic handled 19,765 visits in January, compared with 14,708 in January 1954. The demand on the children's department has doubled.

Hadassah Medical Organisation notes that apart from seasonal peaks, the clinic is dealing with more and more patients. Last year, 193,000 visits were registered compared with 173,000 in 1953. Three new out-patient departments were opened last autumn: the plastic surgery, endocrine and psychiatric departments. Over 60 per cent of the clinic patients receive free treatment.

'Delek' Buys 'Esso' Storage Tanks

The purchase by the "Delek" company of oil storage tanks in Haifa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem belonging to the Esso Company is reported by "Zmanim" today from Haifa.

It is learned by *The Jerusalem Post* that the purchase for several hundred thousand dollars does not mean the winding up here of Esso (Standard Oil of New Jersey) who will continue to bring crude oil for refining at Haifa. They will use the "Delek" installations for storage of their oil, it is understood.

'Koor' Protests Import Of Motor Scooters

Jerusalem Post Bureau

HAIFA, Monday. — The Minister of Communications has authorised the import of Italian motor scooters for over $100,000 by the Kaiser-Frazer Company, but did not approve a project for bringing parts from Germany under the Reparations Agreement for assembly by the Vulcan Foundries here, a spokesman of Koor Ltd., the holding company of Histadrut enterprises, charged here today. The plan called for the establishment of an assembly plant under licence from a German firm, the ultimate production of about half the parts here, and even the export of part of the output, it was stated.

KNESSET

(Continued from Page 1)

mere existence of the State of Israel, but had been prevented from doing so on the score that this might aggravate their position. In the end, a supposed promise by Nasser that "the sentences will not be inflammatory" had brought about two hangings; had the Jewish people ever accepted the like in such silence?

Mr. S. Riftin (Mapam), on the other hand, seemed as unaware of friction on Israel's borders as Mr. Begin of the world powers. He claimed that the Government was persisting in its "basically mistaken" attitude of seeking to enter the Western military system, though the West never failed to impress Israel's representative that their relationship could not be legalized, but must remain a form of "free love." This was a policy built on illusions, and the number of people was growing who sought instead an alignment with the USSR and its supporters, he claimed.

Mr. Itzhak Ben-Aharon (Ahdut Ha'avoda) charged that the Information Services were using public funds for party propaganda. He asked why Mr. Aranne was still officially a Minister without Portfolio when to all intents and purposes he is Minister of Information, and as such he should bear direct responsibility for the policies pursued.

Turning to foreign policy, Mr. Ben-Aharon declared it was time the Government recognized that our interests were opposed to those of the West in this part of the world while they were identical with those of the U.S.S.R. and China.

Referring to the Turco-Iraqi pact, Mr. Herzl Berger (Mapai) said that its provision calling for the carrying out of the U.N. Resolutions on Palestine would have no effect, and asserted that the signing of the pact does not discredit Israel's foreign policy.

Dr. E. Rimalt (General Zionist) declared that the IL450,000 budgeted for information services abroad was not enough. Although Israel had permitted some opportunities to improve its foreign relations to slip by, in general the defeats suffered in this field were not of its own making.

Again the Knesset debate was ended half an hour early for lack of speakers. The Deputy Speaker, Mr. B. Mintz, announced that he would not carry out the threat to penalise the members and parties who had registered to speak but were not present. Instead, he was referring the matter to the House Committee.

ARAB NOTABLES GO ON GUIDED TOUR

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Over 30 Arab notables of the "Little Triangle" yesterday were given their first opportunity since the establishment of the State to see major agricultural and irrigation projects when they went on a tour organized jointly by the Information and Civic Education Services and the Office of the Arab Adviser in the Prime Minister's Office.

Coming from more than a dozen villages, the participants included members of various Local Councils, *mukhtars* and secretaries of Arab Labour Exchange offices.

The guests visited the Haifa area, where they inspected various agricultural and irrigation projects, and toured the eastern Jezreel Valley, visiting various agricultural settlements and industrial plants.

The *mukhtar* of Kalansuwe village, Abdul Hamid Natur, expressed the thanks of all participants and reiterated the importance of such tours. Four more are planned to Galilee and the Negev this month, *The Jerusalem Post* learns.

Gov't Lawyers Start Slow-Down Today

State-employed lawyers are to begin their "no overtime" strike this morning to press their demands for higher salaries. If this measure does not prove effective, they are to declare a three-day strike.

The effects of the "no-overtime" strike will not be immediately apparent in the regular courts since the lawyers will appear in court as usual to continue prosecuting scheduled cases until their supply of prepared briefs runs out. When this happens, they will probably appear in court one morning to prosecute and prepare a brief on the following day, cutting down the tempo of hearing cases by as much as 50 per cent.

The Appeals Committee of the Compulsory Loan Law, which sits in the afternoon, however, will be immediately affected.

Mr. Colin Gluckman, the State Attorney, has told the District Attorneys to inform the presidents of the District Courts and the Chief Magistrates of the effects of the strike.

Mr. H. Cohen, the Attorney General, and 15 other key officials, intend resigning on April 1 if the demands of the State-employed lawyers are not met by then. *(Itim)*

Danish Leader Sums Up

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The organization of "exchange visits of ordinary working people from Denmark and Israel" is the aim of Mr. Eiler Jensen, head of the Federation of Danish Trade Unions and a member of the Danish Senate, who leaves this country tomorrow after an eight-day stay as the guest of the Histadrut. Mr. Jensen told *The Jerusalem Post* here today that he will take up the matter with the Danish authorities and ask them to press the idea in UNESCO.

Mr. Olaf Carlsson, the secretary general of the Danish Social Democrat Party, who accompanied Mr. Jensen, said in reply to a question on General Bennike, former UN Truce Supervision Organization chief here, that most persons in Denmark probably had never heard of the General. Neither his activities nor his resignation had been given prominence in the Danish press.

Mr. Jensen was convinced that "your old-new country will gradually reach the standard of living enjoyed by the peoples of the Scandinavian countries, if only you are allowed to build in peace."

Mr. Carlsson, who is to write his impressions of the visit for the Danish newspaper, "Social-Demokraten," stated that he was pleased to see the Labour movement here forming such a sound basis for the country's economic and social life.

The two visitors later today were the guests of the Executive Committee of the Histadrut at a farewell reception held in their honour.

PLANE CROSSES U.S. FASTER THAN SOUND

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — A B-47 jet bomber made a record trans-continental flight from California to Georgia on Friday at an average speed of 1,025 kms. an hour, the U.S. Air Force announced here today.

POISON! BEWARE!

The Ministry of Health has warned the public to beware of eating a highly poisonous mushroom which has recently appeared here due to the abnormally warm weather. The mushroom, *amanita verna*, was identified at Even Yehuda, near Rehovot, by the Agricultural Research Institute. It is completely white, with a ring around the upper part of the stem, and a sheath surrounding the base.

Vomiting and diarrhoea begin 24 hours after eating the fungus, and this is followed by haemorrhage and loss of consciousness. Mortality due to poisoning is high.

The Ministry of Health epidemiological department points out that several cases of illness after eating poisonous fungi occurred last year, showing that the public does not sufficiently recognize inedible mushrooms.

Competition Would Cure Ills—Susayeff

By Our Economic Editor

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Ample scope would exist for lowering prices and improving the quality of products and services were free competition to prevail and an end put to repressive and restrictive practices, cartels and various discriminatory devices, Mr. Z. Susayeff, Deputy Minister of Commerce and Industry, told his audience at the festive dinner of the Commercial and Industrial Club on the occasion of the Club's 17th annual general meeting here last night. The public should wholeheartedly support determined action to this end even if stern measures are necessary in some cases, he believed.

Free competition is vital, he claimed, not only between private firms but also within the Labour sector, which comprises over a quarter of Israel's economy.

On the other hand, Mr. Susayeff was not of the opinion that every monopoly or collective agreement should be regarded as bad in itself. Only the misuse of economic power should be controlled and averted by Government intervention.

The Government approved a scheme to enable companies to issue new shares bearing income-tax-free dividend in order to induce the public to invest savings in industry, Mr. Susayeff disclosed. The strict limit on bank credits to industry has also been eased somewhat recently, and a certain amount of re-discounting of bills agreed to by the Bank of Israel in order to provide manufacturers with credits and a reasonable rate of interest.

Freed Americans Admit Guilt in China

HONG KONG, Monday (UP).— The two Americans who were freed from China yesterday denied today that they were Communists. Mr. Malcolm Bersohn, 29, and Mrs. Adele Rickett, 35, on being released, immediately said that they were "guilty of espionage" as charged by the Chinese.

American officials here termed them "the worst example yet of the insidiousness of brainwashing." Mrs. Rickett's husband, Walter, is still being held in a Peking prison.

MOSCOW. — The electrification of the railway network around Moscow was completed on Sunday, when the first electric train left for the Iksha station on a new electrified line, Moscow Radio announced.

Dina Didn't Dally

CAIRO, Monday (Reuter). — Princess Dina Abdul Hamid told here last night how King Hussein of Jordan proposed to her on Saturday evening — on a moonlit balcony overlooking the most romantic Nile.

The future Queen of Jordan told reporters the king gave her a couple of hours to make up her mind — but "it did not take me a couple of minutes. My mind was made up and I said yes right away."

The princess — "the happiest girl in the world," she said — told how King Hussein then went to Gamal Abdul Nasser, the Egyptian Prime Minister, in an adjoining salon, and first broke the news to him.

The proposal was made at the garden party held at the Jordanian Embassy two years after the couple first met in London when they were both students.

King Hussein then cabled to his mother and asked the Jordan Court to make arrangements for an official announcement as soon as possible. The date of the wedding is not yet fixed and the size of the dowry is not known.

Princess Dina is a lecturer — at the moment her subjects are the English poets Byron and Shelley — at Cairo University. She lives in a beautiful villa at Maadi garden suburb on the edge of the desert near here.

Princess Dina is expected to visit Amman in the middle of March. The Queen Mother, Zain, will give a grand reception in honour of the Princess in the Royal Palace.

Jordan announced a three-day general holiday beginning tomorrow to mark the engagement. All Government offices and schools will be closed tomorrow, and a Royal Palace reception will be held for diplomats and other notables. Reports said that the populace in Amman today "danced with joy" in the streets when the engagement was officially announced.

Girl Returned From Jordan

(Continued from Page 1)

to visit his home in Beit Safafa. They then walked along the road towards Ramat Rahel, when a Legionnaire appeared and, aiming his rifle, ordered them to approach. The barbed-wire fence marking the border at Beit Safafa itself was not in evidence at that spot. Another two Legionnaires joined them, and blindfolded them with their red headkerchiefs. Miss Shevell's hands were bound with her scarf, and her watch, purse and ring removed. Stones were thrown at the boys as all three were marched to the Legion post in the Jordan sector of Beit Safafa.

In the course of the Legion officers' examination of the girl on military conditions in Jerusalem, they told her that the boys had been killed and threatened to despatch her also unless she told the truth. After she had denied knowledge of army camps or tanks in Jerusalem, she was again blindfolded and double-tied round the wrists. "Then someone punched me hard on the face and slapped me."

After a third interrogation, she rejoined the two boys. Their watches and purses were handed back intact. The Legionnaires gave them supper and drove them to Bethlehem police station — "pointing out historic sites on the way." They were then taken back to the Old City and lodged in the Central prison, separately. The girl slept on a mattress in a room with a policewoman. After breakfast of tea and *pitta*, she was questioned by other Legion officers, who seemed disturbed by her complaint of ill-treatment. A police doctor examined her for bruises, but found none. "Afterwards, the boys said I shouldn't complain, as they had had a worse time than me," Miss Shevell said.

The Vice-Consul again contacted the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission when the Jordanians did not keep to the appointed time for releasing the three. This presumably speeded matters, as the prisoners were delivered shortly after.

Today, Miss Shevell goes to her job as dietician in the maternity ward of Hadassah Hospital. She met the two students at a Hebrew language course, "largely attended by Arabs and Americans."

Hotel Ophir
TIBERIAS
Tel. 116.
Near the Police Station
- The Modern Hotel
- Beautiful Surroundings
- View of Lake Kinneret and Mt. Hermon
- First Class Food
- The place for rest and recreation.

Cables in Brief

MISSION. — The British Trade mission to Egypt, the Sudan and Ethiopia will return to London on Wednesday after the conclusion of its one-month tour. It is headed by G. C. Eley, Deputy Chairman of the British Bank of the Middle East and a director of the Bank of England.

MENDES. — Former French Premier Pierre Mendes-France, resting at Megeve, French Alpine winter resort, before returning to Paris, said yesterday he was getting his first real sleep for a long time.

SECOND. — The actress Elizabeth Taylor, wife of British star Michael Wilding, gave birth to her second son on Sunday, her 23rd birthday. Like her first child two years ago, the baby was delivered by a caesarean operation.

TREMOR. — A severe earth tremor lasting 63 seconds yesterday shook the Kermadec islands in the Pacific, about 1,000 kms. north-east of Auckland. No injuries or damage were reported.

MRS. HEDI, formerly Salon Piroli
From Tuesday, March 1, 1955
at the Ladies Hairdressing Salon "DITA"
122 Rehov Disengoff (groundfloor), Tel. 20308, Tel Aviv

YARKON RIVER
HAIFA ROAD
YEHUDA HAMACCABI ST
IBN GABIROL ST
AHVAT ZION ST

OUR 51st BRANCH
NORTH TEL AVIV
5 Rehov Yehuda Hamaccabi
is now open to the public
Mornings: 8.30 a.m. — 12.30 p.m.
Afternoons: 4.00 — 5.15 p.m.
BANK LEUMI
LE-ISRAEL B.M.

מהדורת יהודה
הגדה של פסח
the PESSAH HAGGADA
Jehuda Edition

FOR THE SEDER
Join your loved ones Abroad...
by sending →
and using →
Limited Edition
HEBREW-ENGLISH
Quality Binding
IL.3.- only
An Israel publication by Lior. the Printer
Sole Distribution:
"YAVNEH", 80 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 3134.

with the
עדן EDEN FILTER TIP
the most sensitive throat
is guarded

WHAT THE FILTER TIP DOES
It stops particles of tobacco getting into the throat.
It is the common sense method of preventing smoker's throat because it effectively retains irritants.
It guards physical fitness.
It brings out the flavour and makes the smoke delightfully sweet and cool.
SMOKE CLEAN SMOKE
The exclusive Eden filter tip protects your throat the common sense way — before the smoke leaves the cigarette. It effectively retains irritants which are formed whenever tobacco burns. You draw the smoke clean and full of flavour through the Eden filter. You get a far better, richer, safer smoke.
20 for 400 Pr.
עדן EDEN
ISRAEL'S EXCLUSIVE FILTER TIP CIGARETTE

OHEL SHEM, Tel Aviv.
TONIGHT
Tues., March 1, 8.30 p.m.
The excellent musical comedy with
"MOTKE FUN ODES"
PESSACHKE BURSTEIN — LILIAN LUX
Tickets:
"Canaf" 83 Allenby Road.
"Massach" 3 King George.
"Cartis," 21 Allenby Rd.
"Rakahs," 90 Reh. Dizengoff and at the box office.

Economic News from Abroad

Tire Prices Higher.

● British tire prices are 12.5 per cent above October, as natural rubber now stands twice as high as a year ago.

India Invests Own Savings

● Over £70m. have been invested in the expansion of Indian industry during 1951/54 and the output of manufactures, particularly textiles, cement, glass, fertilizers and metal goods, has increased considerably. Progress, however, has been short of the Five-Year Plan and about £100m. will have to be invested during the remaining two years in order to fulfill the targets. The particularly slow expansion of steel is to be made good by the erection of two huge mills, by the German consortium Krupp-Demag and by Russian engineers. Electric power and transport are also somewhat behind schedule, while the demand for transport has increased far beyond the original estimates. So far 60 per cent of all capital investments in India have been covered by domestic savings, 25 per cent by drawing from the cash balances accumulated during the World War and by short-term borrowing and only 15 per cent by foreign assistance.

Lebanon Starts Power Project

● Tenders will shortly be invited for the first stage of a $46m. power and irrigation scheme in the Lebanon, expected to include a power plant with a capacity of 70-80,000 kw., a larger dam and a 15km. water tunnel on the Litani river. The country's power output will ultimately be raised fivefold to 800m. kwh. World Bank experts have recommended a loan of $27m. to finance the first stage of the project, which is expected to be wholly completed by the end of 1961.

Bengal Jute Worries

● Jute production for 1955/56 has been limited to 5.5m. bales by the East Bengal Government, compared with over 6m. this year in order to maintain prices and ensure a better return to the growers. Low-quality jute has been completely banned. The carryover from last year is about 1.2m. bales and 2.7m. will remain from the current year, adding up to enough for a year's sales.

British Share Telephones

● The number of telephones in Britain has doubled since the war, but last March there was still a waiting list of 376,000. Over 740,000 subscribers, i.e. almost 20 per cent of the total, are on party lines, with rentals up to 33 per cent lower than for exclusive lines. Telephone revenue falls short of the actual costs, if proper depreciation is taken into account, and a 33-per cent increase in rentals has been advocated recently.

Swedish Wages Rising

● Wage claims ranging from three to 25 per cent and averaging 10-15 per cent have been put by the Swedish labour unions, but a considerable rise of the national wage bill is considered detrimental to the country's export prospects. In the past two years the cost of living has risen by two per cent only, but wages have increased by seven or eight per cent and often exceed the contractual rates as a result of the labour shortage.

Scramble for Steel Scrap

● The Coal and Steel community countries are expected to import close to two million tons of steel scrap from America this year though none was imported in the first half of 1954 as the current industrial and building boom in Europe is boosting demand for steel. Pittsburgh scrap prices rose by up to 40 per cent in less than a year and competition between European purchasing agents is becoming ever fiercer.

French Oil Doubles

● French oil production is expected to hit 2m. tons this year, more than twice the output of 1954, and to reach 4m. tons in 1956. New oil discoveries have been made in the foothills of the Pyrenees and in the Sahara and over $80m. invested in prospecting and drilling operations last year. French economists hope to be able to supply 20 per cent of the country's oil requirements from domestic production within four years and thus reduce hard-currency imports.

Cheap Power for Rhodesia

● Hydro-electric Zambezi River projects intended to provide Rhodesian industry with power at a quarter of its cost in Britain are now under study by the South Rhodesian Government. The most likely choice is the Kariba project which would, it is estimated, supply over 6,000m. kwh. a year at a cost of 0.25 d (approximately five prutot). The Kafue project would supply 2,400m. kwh at 0.46d. but at lower capital cost. Power consumption in Northern Rhodesia is now running about 1,000m. kwh. annually but it is expected to treble by mid-1970, while in Southern Rhodesia it is expected to increase by then from about 1,000m. to 7,500m. kwh. Cheap electric power is hoped to give an important stimulus to industrial investment in Central Africa.

Big Fishing Season in Offing

By Our Economic Editor

AFTER a drop in 1952/53, fish consumption in Israel increased again last year, topping 14 kg. per capita according to provisional figures. It supplied us with more animal protein than we got from meat or eggs, though it still gave less than one-fifth of the total average intake of protein, of which the chief sources are milk and dairy products. But it cost us about $4m. of foreign currency, (out of $46m. spent for imports of food), for only one-third of it came from local sources.

Almost $2m. were spent last year on the import of fish fillet, and $0.73m. on fish in brine etc., including frozen carp from Turkey and fish paste from Britain. Admittedly, locally grown carp also require imported fodder and even sardines and deep-sea fish cost us a good deal of foreign currency in fuel and nets, ship's tackle, depreciation, etc., but nevertheless considerable sums could be saved by expanding the local fishery industry and actually this is one of the most ambitious targets of the agricultural development programme.

In order to replace fish imports by local produce, the yield of sweet-water fishing is to be almost trebled and the catch of deep-sea fishing increased from about 2,400 tons a year to over 20,000 tons in the course of the next few years.

Whether these high-flung plans can materialize will be much clearer by the end of this year, after the new fishing fleet we are getting from German reparations has been tried out for at least one season. The total number of trawlers presently operated by Israel fishermen is 19, but several of them are older models without appropriate facilities. The 18 modern craft which are due to be delivered this year (some of them have actually arrived and been put into operation) will thus much more than double our present fishing capacity in the Mediterranean.

New craft have been ordered at the local yards for coastal and sweet-water fishing improvements made in the existing vessels. The erection of a central fishing harbour and supply base at the Kishon river, which has started last year, is also likely to prove of considerable importance. Consistent progress is being made by research and by the exploration of fishing grounds, and in training the local fishing crews. The average haul per working day is showing a continuous increase, partly due also to the adequate supply of fishing tackle and equipment, which was a sore point in former years.

The total quantity of fish caught in Israel in 1953/54 was 8,750 tons, a rise of 18 per cent over the preceding year. But out of this 5,800 tons had been bred in ponds and water reservoirs. Another 980 tons came from the Lake Kinneret and other sweet waters and only about 1,960 tons from deep-sea fishing.

The trawler catch has been almost stationary, largely because there are fewer trawlers. The Italian vessels (with mixed Italian-Israel crews) ceased operating along our shores in 1952, and last year one trawler was lost and one laid up. The catch per trawler working day has increased by 25 per cent over the past five years.

Sweet-water fishing did not attain the record catches of 1951/52 either. It is now in a state of flux owing to the big irrigation projects and the intensified activity of the Ministry of Agriculture's Fishing Department. Hauls have decreased with the contraction of the Hula, and future prospects are nebulous, for while some kinds of fish disappeared completely other have been coming in increased quantities.

The replenishing of Lake Kinneret has continued on an increasing scale, and 750,000 amnun tadpoles were deposited in it last year. For the time being, however, the increase in the haul consists mainly of sardines, which are in small demand for human consumption and are sold at poor prices for fishmeal, so that the average work-day actually brought in less in 1953/54 than in 1952/53.

Like other agricultural products, fish faced increasing sales resistance last year, and accordingly prices of sea fish declined somewhat, though there was a small rise in the price of pond carp. With the prospect of growing hauls of sea-fish this summer the problem will certainly become more acute. Yet both economists and dieticians are of the opinion that fish consumption could be considerably increased if this food were less expensive and more sustained effort put into advertising its nutritive value and popularizing the art of fish gastronomy.

Child Insurance Plans Considered

SEVERAL more municipalities are contemplating adapting children's insurance schemes to cover personal risks, as has been done by schools in Haifa, Pardess Hanna and a number of other places. This insurance is aimed at easing the financial burden thrown upon parents in case of a child being injured by an accident.

One scheme awards sick pay at the rate of IL2 for every day the child is unable to attend school, compensation in case of invalidity ranging up to IL4,000. In case of death IL400 are paid. The annual premium is IL1.2 per child. Other schemes envisage smaller compensations and a limited period of sick pay at a lower premium. The schemes operate as a rule in the form of group insurance, and in most cases voluntary surcharges have been introduced in order to enable parents who cannot afford the premium to participate.

Stocks and Commodities

Tel Aviv Exchange Irregular

AFTER a very irregular week, the Tel Aviv stock exchange rallied somewhat towards the week-end. Tavel Dollar wound up its losses with 18 pruta after touching a new low at 1237. The rest of the State Loans closed almost unchanged after slight fluctuations.

Palestine Potash shares showed a similar development. Preferred stock lost 25 points at the beginning of the week but recovered during the last two days and closed at 383, while the ordinary closed at 166, and so lost three points only. On February 28 Ata and Kurdaneh shares were quoted ex bonus. Ata will distribute a ten-per cent bonus in the form of deferred stock, which will be introduced on the exchange soon. Kurdaneh will distribute a ten-per cent bonus in ordinary shares with dividend rights as of January 1, 1955. The price of these shares is 120¼%. Palestine Cold Storage and Supply shares lost four points during the week.

Milve Hova, outside the Stock Exchange, was down 5/8 of a point at 58⅛.

New York Cautious and Regressive

WALL STREET was barely steady, with fairly permanent profit-taking in a general atmosphere of caution. At week's end the market continued its retrograde tendency and losses ran to about one dollar. Still, on Friday most securities closed above the worst. Although corporation news remained encouraging, the forthcoming Senate Banking Committee study of the Stock Market may, according to Wall Street circles, have contributed to the hesitant approach of potential buyers.

The Dow-Jones Industrial Index closed on Friday at 409.50 and Rails at 147.75.

London — Eventful Week

VIOLENT movements were the main feature in London. After the surprise Thursday announcement raising the bank-rate by fully one per cent to 4½% — the highest in 23 years — Gilt-edgeds and Equities as well registered heavy falls. An immediately favourable reaction was the strengthening of the sterling which was reinforced by Mr. Butler's announcement that the Exchange Equalization Fund would be empowered to intervene in transferable sterling markets. Another announcement concerned the re-imposition of restrictions on hire purchase, which, of course, hit the stocks of the companies involved.

At week's end, however, while markets remained erratic Gilt-edgeds led a good recovery, and there were some sharp gains in equities, probably in response to Mr. Butler's calming review of the economic situation. Reuter's Industrial Index was 208.4 and Reuter's Gilt-edged Index was 85.2 against 207.5 and 84.2 respectively the day before.

Gold

Gold was marked down 2d. in London and fixed at 251/6d per fine ounce following the firmer tone in sterling. The Paris gold market hardened upon technical covering but the Ingot and Napoleon failed to rally. Turnover included 750 ingots, 10,000 napoleons and 5,000 sovereigns.

Commodities

THE week-end in London was characterized by a rally in Cocoa and Rubber. Tin recovered too, and Copper was dearer, while Lead and Zinc eased. The Financial Times Sensitive Commodity World Price Index fell to 91.85 from 92.36 a week earlier.

By arrangement with the I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Limited

Tel Aviv Stock Market

FEB. 28.		Rise or Fall
Pop. Loans 1949/ (IL.10)	—	—
5½% Tavel Dollar x)y)	1242	—
5½% Govt. Bds. (large)	[illegible]	+1
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	[illegible]	+1
4% Reg. Sterling "B" a)	[illegible]	+2
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	73½	—
Bk. Leumi ord sh.	290	+2
A.P.B. Investm.		
4% debs. 50/70 c)	95½	—
ord. sh. "B"	117½	—
Gazit ord. sh. "B"	107½	—
Ellern's Inv. ord. "B"	164	—
P.E.C.Inv.ord."B"sh.	102½	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	82½	+1
Bizur 4% debs.56/65 a)	58	—
Nir 4% Debs. (bear)	89½	—
5% pref. sh.	72	—
Pass 4% debs.,40/64 reg	85½	—
"Inva" 5% debs.	83½	—
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	131½	—1
5%-debs.	90½	—
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	100½	—
Rassco 6% pref. ord sh.	92½	—
Pal. Potash 6% pref. sh.	383	—1
"A" ord. shares	166	+2
Pal. Elec. ord. sh. (Isr.)	—	—
Pal. Elec.pref.sh.(Ldn)	300	—
Jer. Elec. Corp. ord. sh.	—	—
Mekoroth pref. sh. b)	66½	—
Ata ord. "B" sh. d)	122½	+1
6-8% conv. debs.	94½	—½
"Kurdaneh" ord.'B' sh.d)	130½	—½
7% conv. debs. 59/64 c)	102	—
Moller-Dee ord.sh.reg.x	985	—
Pal.-Brewery 8%con.sh.	98½	—
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.e)	164½	—1
"Teva" ord. sh.	108½	—
Nesher 6% debs. "A"	109	—
8% debs. "B" c)	132	+1
Pal.Cold.St.7%debs.a)	147	—
ord. sh. reg. d)	217½	—
Pal. Centr. Tr. 8% debs. a)	96½	—

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupons; d) ex-right; e) half div.; x) prutot; y) with coupons per June 15, 1955.

Wheat Growing Requires Price Stimulus

By L. E. SAMUEL

THE consumption of bread and other flour products in this country has attained 160-170 kg of grain (wheat, for practical purposes) per capita per annum.

This consumption figure is rather high, even if some bread is still used for feeding poultry. Human consumption of bread is apparently increasing slowly, due to the rising proportion of Oriental Jews, many of whom are in difficult circumstances and accustomed to a diet of bread. Only in very poor and undeveloped countries with a predominantly agricultural population does the consumption of bread cereals surpass that of Israel. In the Middle East it reaches 180-200 kg. among the poorest classes, but in many European countries it is only 90-120 kg. though most of these countries consume twice as many potatoes as Israel (our consumption is 50-60 kg. per capita).

The official agricultural development plan has taken a diet containing 150 kg. of bread cereals as target on the assumption that they would provide almost half of all calories and carbohydrates. This high share of bread and flour in Israel's nutrition necessitates careful planning how best to provide these large quantities.

35% of Pre-War

In Mandatory times average annual wheat production attained about 90,000 tons, of which 12,000-15,000 were produced by Jewish farms. Further, 20,000 tons of Arab-produced millet were used in bread consumed by Arabs. Supplementary imports of wheat came largely from Jordan and from overseas partly in the form of flour. Last year our wheat production reached approximately 32,000 tons, of which 10,500 tons originated in Arab farms. Despite the substantial expansion of the area under field crops the acreage sown wheat has remained virtually the same, for it was 311,000 dunams last year against 303,000 dunams in 1949. Jewish farmers prefer to grow fodder on dry land.

This remarkable development can be traced, first, to the predominance of livestock branches in intensive mixed Jewish farming. But price policy has also favoured the production of fodder as compared to that of wheat until this very day. Whereas the only buyer of wheat has been the Government, which never offered for it more than IL180 per ton, it has always been possible to get a more attractive price for barley or for eggs and chicken produced from it. Moreover, barley yields more than wheat. To afford an equal return from a dunam of the two cereals a price differential of about 33 per cent would be required, and it was on these terms that the Government made an offer last year to supply barley to the farmers in exchange for wheat. Since then a certain decline of profits from poultry farming also induced farmers to increase their wheat lands and it was expected before the present drought that considerably more wheat should be available this summer, yielding up to 10-12 per cent of total requirements (farm use excluded).

Barley Price May Fall

The situation will change, however, the moment excessive profits from barley production come to an end, which will be the case if egg and poultry meat prices should decline to a level not allowing the grower of maize or barley to get more than IL150 per ton. Then a wheat price roughly 30 per cent above what is paid for imported wheat would become attractive to farmers who get 130 kg. per dunam, which could certainly be achieved under normal climatic conditions where the soil has been steadily improved. A great expansion of wheat lands would result.

Auxiliary irrigation, moreover, could revolutionize the profitability of wheat growing. In Oregon, e.g., averages of 500 kg. per dunam have been obtained on first-class farms over a decade, and in Israel 250-300 kg. should be reached. Though irrigation costs are higher in this country, this problem may be perhaps brought nearer to solution by the use of open ditches or sprinklers. At any rate it should not be impossible to double the present wheat acreage within six to eight years, if a determined effort is made to that end. It would still be less than the acreage sown wheat under the Mandate.

More Wheat in Bread

According to the Agricultural Development Plan only 20 per cent of our total bread cereals are to be provided by local wheat and another 22 per cent by locally grown corn, which is to be used as an admixture. This writer holds the opinion that wheat produced in this country should make up at least one-third of all bread cereal requirements i.e. that the target for wheat production should be raised by more than 50 per cent. On an area of 600,000 dunam roughly 100,000 tons of wheat could be produced. In addition, a quantity of wheat should always be kept here in proper store to cover 50,000-75,000 tons, the requirements of two to three months. The admixture of corn or rye to bread should be rather small. Poultry farming, on the other hand, should gradually become based on irrigated corn and later perhaps on carobs.

In order to achieve this end, however, a clear policy should be laid down and a decision taken on the quantities of wheat which are to be produced locally. The Government should be ready to pay enough for wheat to outweigh profits available from fodder cereals even if this price should surpass the c.i.f. prices for imported wheat by, say, 30 per cent for a transition period. In case this price should not suffice to bring about the desired increase, pressure should be exercised to bring down the prices of feed grain by reducing the profits involved in its end use.

Our dependence on imported wheat could be reduced even further by cutting down *per capita* consumption of bread cereals, yet insisting on the above target of 100,000 tons of local wheat. It has been planned to replace bread to some degree by potatoes, sweet potatoes and perhaps other vegetables of considerable carbohydrate content. The writer does not believe that any substantial replacement will be possible, because bread calories and carbohydrates will remain cheapest, because bread may be easily taken to work, etc.

It is only if and when the average Israel diet includes more animal protein food and more fats that bread consumption will decrease. Such a richer diet may, however, only be attained over a number of years and should not be regarded as practical for the time being.

This theme will be the subject of a later article.

Suez Junk Fortunes

AS the evacuation of the Suez Canal bases by the British progresses, Egyptian merchants are getting rich bidding for the huge quantities of surplus goods junked by the British authorities. Regular auctions have started for a wide range of goods, including textiles, paint, diesel generators, beds, bicycles, trucks, building materials, cranes, cutlery etc.

While Middle Eastern traders are said to be making fortunes, British and Continental exporters are complaining about the adverse effect this rapid disposal programme is having upon their regular sales. The prices quoted are generally about one-fifth of the normal wholesale price.

Employers' Liability

MANY firms are not insured against "employers' liability," insurance companies point out. They do not appreciate the claims which may arise out of damages caused to their employees by an accident owing to the management's negligence or lack of foresight. Small establishments and agricultural employers are particularly prone to neglect this type of policy, which is not included in the compulsory scheme of national workmen's compensation.

For most occupations, premiums for employers' liability policies now amount to 20 per cent of the former comprehensive workmen's compensation insurance, but the present tariff is considered provisional as time has been too short to allow any conclusive assessment of the financial results. A technical revision of the present rates system will take effect on April 1, the companies have recently decided.

THE JERUSALEM
POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday, in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Limited. Registered at the G.P.O.

Founder and Editor
GERSHON AGRON
Managing Editor
TED. R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM: 9 Rehov Hahavatzelet, P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines).
TEL AVIV bureau: 52 Nahlat Binyamin P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 4251/2.
HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Khayat P.O.B 66, Tel. 4094 (2 lines).
SUBSCRIPTIONS: Inland IL.22.000. Foreign IL.24.000 per year.

Tuesday, March 1, 1955
Adar 7, 5715. — Rajab 8, 1374

DROUGHT DAMAGE

THE damage wrought by the present drought cannot yet be estimated, but there is no longer any doubt that it will run into very substantial figures. Both in the Negev and in the Eastern Emek large tracts of grain and fodder crops are considered lost and the present hot spell is likely to damage even the early summer crops. It is therefore pretty certain that imports of grain will have to be greatly increased and a sum of $10-15m., i.e. 20-30 per cent of the total in 1954/55, has been mentioned in well-informed quarters as a possible addition to this year's foreign currency allocation for food imports.

The loss of income will certainly make itself felt in many agricultural communities, particularly in the new settlements, which have least irrigated land. The shorter supply of fodder will become increasingly noticeable in animal husbandry during the summer. As dairy farmers are compelled to substitute concentrated fodder for hay, the production costs of milk are sure to rise. Eggs and table fowl are also likely to be influenced by the rising grain prices at home and abroad. Some lands on which vegetables were to be grown will be diverted to forage.

These shifts will inevitably influence the food market and the cost-of-living index if no counter-measures are taken, but this issue is bound up with the subsidy budget, which has been drafted on the optimistic assumption that agricultural prices will decline this year. Whatever the decisions, farmers are demanding that they be made soon, at least in principle, so they may plan their production in the right direction.

Pay Wages on Time

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE "Ship to Farm" plan has been a success on all accounts. People are brought straight to the village which is to be their future home and are spared the anxious and demoralizing period of waiting which formerly often spoiled them for a life of work. At their arrival they find the implements necessary to make a home, they are given instruction and a sufficient number of working days to feed themselves and their often large families.

But the good organization which has supplanted initial mistakes is endangered by an insufferable carryover from earlier stages of colonization. The worker is not paid on time.

It must be realized that many of the people who go straight to farms upon their arrival have no money of their own and no reserves to fall back upon. They get supplies for a week on arrival and must rely on their current earnings for their very bread. If they are not paid they may try and get credit for a few pounds at the cooperative store. If wage arrears drag on for weeks credit becomes exhausted. It can easily be imagined how much suffering this entails for the family concerned, and how the enthusiasm and initiative of a new beginning soon peters out when a heavy workday in the field does not yield a minimum equivalent in cash.

Experts who know the new settlements well believe that delays in the payment of wages are often responsible for the mood of despondency which eventually makes some people leave the villages and induces others to neglect those parts of their holdings which do not bring immediate returns. A villager who has not been paid for plowing that part of the lands which are cared for by a public agency will refuse to plow next season. Work at Jewish Agency nurseries has been disorganized, and strikes have even resulted from delays in paying wages. If the strikes were successful, as they generally are, the workers have learned a fateful lesson. They will get their rightful pay only under pressure.

It is not lack of money that is the root of the evil, for in an emergency the money is always found, and found without a moment's delay. It is partly red tape and partly negligence, a carryover from the old times when it was taken for granted that people would and could wait for payment. Faulty organization plays a big role too. The case when a teachers' strike was caused by a check which took more than a week to arrive in Tel Aviv from Jerusalem is still fresh in the memory of the public.

There is a subtle connection between the habit of government offices and other public authorities to make officials wait for their salaries and the delays in paying day workers. The official responsible for wages unconsciously assumes that the worker will do as he does himself, get credit until he is paid. He often lacks the imagination to see that the credit which is easily obtainable for a man with a steady monthly income is an impossible burden for the wage-labourer.

The time has come to change the whole system, for which there is no longer any place in a period which boasts of balanced budgets and higher stability and stresses the necessity to save. It should be possible today to pay officials on the first of the month and thus break the widespread habit of using credit for everyday expenditure. This would help make people live strictly within their incomes. It should make them realize again the value of money and of savings, small as they may be in the beginning. And it should teach everybody that it is wrong to be late with payments for the worker who has no other means of subsistence.

Imports Hit Photo Paper Plant

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HIGH-quality photographic paper of various grades and sizes is now being produced in Israel by the Orbi plant at Tel Aviv but marketing is encountering difficulties because of imports from Germany which are sold at much lower prices. Instead of introducing a second shift, as originally planned, Orbi will cut production by half and lay workers off next week.

The total domestic requirements of photographic paper have been estimated at 80,000 sq. metres a year at a c.i.f. cost of approximately $80,000. Local prices, however, are substantially higher, for the paper is liable to customs duty of 50 per cent and a purchase tax of 50 per cent on top of it, and the profit margins of wholesale and retail merchants amount to at least a similar percentage. As a matter of fact IL7.500 is charged to the customer for a standard package of German photographic paper containing 3.2 sq.m. while the local product costs IL8 per package.

Although local paper is free from customs duty it pays purchase-tax at a rate of IL2.840 per package compared with about IL1.800 for the imported paper since it is more expensive. In addition, it is charged with a customs duty of approximately IL1 on imported raw materials, so that its total fiscal charge is paradoxically more than double that of the imported merchandize. It is also claimed that considerable quantities of photographic paper are being smuggled into this country in various ways and escape customs duty altogether.

The Orbi plant has a capacity of over 20,000 sq.m. per month in a single shift. Most of it was supposed to be exported but marketing abroad is vitally dependent upon the possibility to recuperate overhead costs at home. All expansion plans have therefore been dashed by the issue of a licence for importing about $10,000 worth of paper from Germany. The dollar value of the raw materials (baryte paper, argentum nitricum and gelatine) is said to make up about 80 per cent of the total cost.

In addition to photographic paper, X-ray film, and other film as well, is eventually supposed to be produced at Orbi, where to date investment has amounted to about IL580,000, financed by IL100,000 in share capital, IL120,000 in shareholders' long-term loans, a loan from the Development Budget (IL40,000), and short-term indebtedness. Twenty-three people are now employed.

December Industrial Exports Top $5m.

INDUSTRIAL exports recovered in December according to figures published by the Central Bureau of Statistics. They topped $5m. as compared with an average of $4m. during the preceding two months, when their progress was affected by the decline of trade with Turkey, and $3.2 between January and September.

Exports of motor vehicles, textiles, sweets and drugs were considerably below the 1953 level in November, but other items showed sustained advances. Diamonds were up by 25 per cent.

McCall's Magazine
JANUARY 1955 Issue
Interesting tips on:
LATEST FASHION STYLES — BEAUTY — CHILDCARE — HOUSEKEEPING — FOOD — DECORATING IDEAS — PATTERNS
The biggest New Idea in DO-IT-YOURSELF —
Read in this issue:
ELEANOR ROOSEVELT — IF YOU ASK ME
THE SEVEN GRACES — the Story of Grace Kelly
Price: 500 pruta
Obtainable everywhere.
Sole Distributor:
Steimatzky's Agency

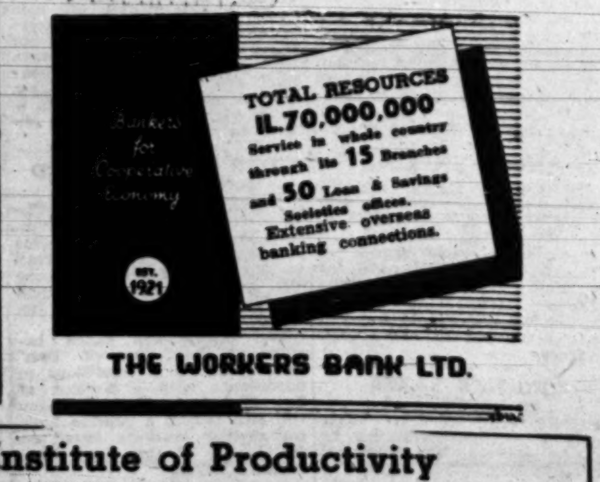
HAIFA FINANCE & INVESTMENT Co. Ltd.
Director: N. ZUCKER
37 Ha'atzmaut Rd., Haifa.
Tel.67373, Priv. Tel.81766.
INVESTMENTS
SECURITIES
LOANS

S. & K. Aloschi
ש. וק. אלוסקי
Foreign Trade Consultants
262 Reh. Hayarkon,
Tel Aviv. Tel.25985

PIA
CAPITAL INVESTMENT FOR JOINT ACCOUNT
Entrance Price:
105¾%
7% Dividend for 1951 Free of Income Tax
10% " " 1952 Free of Income Tax
13% " " 1953 Free of Income Tax
10% Interim Dividend for 1954 Free of Income Tax
P.O.B.1234
JERUSALEM

RED
BOOK
THE MAGAZINE FOR YOUNG ADULTS
January 1955 Issue
Among other interesting articles, features, short stories:
SIX KEYS TO SUCCESSFUL MARRIAGE
By Norman Vincent Peale
JEAN SIMMONS — Exciting, successful, happy and Hollywood's old-fashioned wife
THE BIG STORE — A complete Novel by Oscar Schisgall
Price 600 pruta
Obtainable Everywhere
Sole Distributor:
Steimatzky's Bookshops

1
LAND DEVELOPMENT
Bayside Land Corp. Ltd.
...another subsidiary of
PEC
PALESTINE ECONOMIC CORP.-USA
RESOURCES TOTALLING $40,000,000



Bankers for Cooperative Economy
EST. 1921
TOTAL RESOURCES
IL.70,000,000
Service in whole country through its 15 Branches and 50 Loan & Savings Societies offices.
Extensive overseas banking connections.
THE WORKERS BANK LTD.

Israel Institute of Productivity

Attached to the Ministry of Labour in co-operation with the General Federation of Jewish Labour, the Manufacturers Association, and the Association of Engineers & Architects.

PROGRAMME OF MONTHLY GROUP MEETING, to be held on Wednesday, March 2, 1955, at the Municipal High School A, next to Hashmonaim and Yehuda Halevi streets, opposite the New Market.

Time	*The Group*	*The Lecturer*	*The Subject*
6. p.m.	Managers and Members of the Institute	Mr. M. Luster	The technical information service of the institute
6. p.m.	Engineers	Mr. J. Simon "Keer" Co.	Operational Research
6. p.m.	Technicians	Mr. J. Doriel "Tichnun Veyisol" Co.	Incentive wages for indirect labour
6. p.m.	Foremen and Time and Motion Study Graduates	Rav Seren J. Amit	Planning and supervision in workshops
6. p.m.	Office Efficiency	Mr. A. Rosenfeld, Office Efficiency Div. of the G.P.O.	Time and Motion study in office work.
6. p.m.	Storekeepers	Mr. M. Michaeli	Report preparation
7.30 p.m.	Intermission		
8 p.m.	Meeting of all the groups	Mr. S. Blass "Tahal" (Tichnun Hamaim Leisrael)	Planning of water supply in Israel (Up-to-date problems)

HEBREW—ENGLISH
are taught thoroughly at "KADIMAH" the well-known school for languages.
74 Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.
ADDITIONAL COURSES FOR ADULTS will open today, tomorrow & Thurs., for quick learning of the everyday use of the language, syntax and style, grammar, newspaper reading, literature, etc. Classes are held during morning and evening hours. 2) SPECIAL ENGLISH COURSES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN, beginners and advanced also coaching students for examinations (classes are held afternoons). Details and registration: today, tomorrow and Thursday (9-12 4-9).